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The Daily Commercial.

Twenty-First Congressional District.

In our columns this morning will be found the opinion of Attorney General MEREDITH on the legal aspect of the case growing out of the returns of the Twenty-first Congressional District, so far as the duty of the Governor is concerned. The action of the Executive has, we understand, been delayed in order to procure the views of the chief law officer of the State, and however much we desire to see Dr. FULLER receive the the certificate and take his seat in Congress, the nature of the facts and the clear wording of the statute seem to take it out of the power of the Executive to confer the certificate on him. The Attorney General gives it as his unqualified opinion that the Executive cannot go behind the returns certified to him, nor open the case to receive new proof, the House of Representatives being the tribunal to try the question, and the Executive simply the channel through which the returns are to be transmitted to Congress. "Congress must of course act on the returns," says the Attorney General. The Governor's "proclamation is not communicated to them, and if it were, it purports merely to declare the names of the persons stated in the returns to be elected."

JOHN L. DAWSON, therefore, will get the seat, it having been returned that he has the highest number of votes. But it will be only for a brief period, for on the facts in the case, we do not doubt, the House will speedily give it to Dr. FULLER, who has right on his side, while his opponent has only the forms, which for the moment gives him the advantage.

Sherman's Progress.

When SHERMAN set out from Atlanta, the Rebel papers declared that he would never reach Central Georgia. When he had penetrated even beyond that limit, they were confident he would be annihilated before reaching Millen. Now that he has passed Millen, they declare that if he reaches the coast it will be humiliating to the Confederacy, and accompany the confession with the forced swagger that he will yet find his match.

Although there is nothing definite as to SHERMAN'S progress, there is every reason to believe that, from the start, he has been "master of the situation." We attach little credit to the report which the New York *World* pretends to have through Rebel sources, that he has twice as many negroes as he has white soldiers, besides sixteen thousand released Union soldiers; but we feel entirely confident that, if he has not reached the coast at his chosen point, and accomplished the march without material opposition, he will certainly do so in his own good time.

TAXING SALES.—The resolution by Mr. Odell, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to enquire into the expediency of taxing the sales of merchandize of all descriptions, meets with much favor. It will in due time be brought up for discussion in the House, when its friends expect to present such an array of facts in support of it as to insure its adoption.

Important.

We have from Richmond the important news that Gen. STEELE has reached Memphis with an army of sixteen thousand men, to co-operate with THOMAS. There is reason to believe that this is not the only important co-operation preparing for THOMAS.

From the New York Commercial.

National Finances.

After much labor we have been able to compile the following condensed statement from the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, in which all the errors and discrepancies in the figures published in the report have been reconciled and corrected:

	Estimated.	Actual.
Fiscal Year 1863-64.		
Balance in Treasury 1 July 1, 1863.....	$5,329,044 21	$5,329,044 21
Receipts from Revenue and other sources.....	150,239,456 04	260,632,717 41
Loans as per detail below.....	594,000,000 00	618,114,884 92
	$755,568,500 25	$884,076,646 57
Expenditures.....	749,731,960 42	865,234,087 86
Balance in Treasury July 1, 1864.....	$5,836,539 83	$18,842,558 71

First Quarter, Actual. Three Fiscal Year 1864-65.	Last Quarters, Estimated.	Balance in Treasury July 1, 1864...	$18,842,558 71
RECEIPTS.			
Customs.....	$70,271,091 95		
Internal Revenue.....	240,982,889 92		
Direct Tax.....	16,079 86		
Lands.....	942,183 84		
Miscellaneous.....	24,020,171 44		
Increased Revenue if proposed measures be adopted.....			$344,513,389 02
Certificates of Indebtedness.....			50,000,000 00
Loans,.....			75,000,000 00
			570,737,808 11
Total.....			$1,069,082,455 84
EXPENDITURES.			
Redemption of Public Debt maturing.....			$163,353,320 09
Estimated Civil and Military Expenditures.....			895,729,155 74
Total.....			$1,059,082,455 84

DETAILS OF THE INCREASE OF DEBT IN THE YEAR 1863-64.

Fractional Currency.....	$2,702,451 75
United States Shares.....	43,859,821 46
One Year 6 per cent. Legal Tender Notes.....	44,520,000 00
Two Year 6 per cent. Legal Tender Notes.....	152,864,800 00
Three Year 6 per cent. Legal Tender Notes.....	15,000,000 00
Certificates of Indebtedness.....	4,098,758 35
Permanent Loans:	
Six per cent. Bonds, act 17th July, 1861.....	30,563,875 45
Six per cent. Bonds, act 3d March, 1863.....	42,141,771 00
Ten-forty Bonds, act 3d March, 1863.....	73,337,600 00
Five-twenty Bonds, act 25th February, 1862.....	321,857,288 31
Total.....	$730,642,410 97
Less amount applied to redemption debt matured.....	112,527,576 00
Total increase of debt.....	$618,114,834 97

NATIONAL DEBT.

Amount outstanding July 1, 1863..$1,122,575,604 57	
Add increase in year ending July, 1864.....	618,114,834 92
Amount on July 1, 1864.....	$1,740,690,489 49
Estimated increase in year ending July 1, 1865.....	482,874,188 02
Estimated am't July 1, 1865.....$2,223,064,677 51	
Estimated increase in year ending July 1, 1866.....	422,250,006 00
Estimated am't July 1, 1866.....$2,645,320,682 51	

Railway Matters.

The report of the Board of Managers and Chief Engineer of the New Castle and Franklin Railway states that the route is feasible and of easy construction. As regards distances, it is the most practical route between Pittsburgh and the oil region of Venango. The length of the road from New Castle to Franklin is forty-eight miles, passing through immense fields of coal, iron ore and limestone, all of which would seek an outlet over the road if constructed. The engineer in his report, speaking of the minerals, says: "Already vast quantities of ores are transported from Lawrence county to Youngstown, to be combined with the Lake Superior ore, in order to compete with the iron manufacturers of New Castle."

Engineers have been engaged for some time in making surveys for the route of the proposed Washington County, Indiana, Railroad. The Boonesboro *Odd Fellow* says: Several routes have been already, surveyed, passing at or near to Keedysville, three miles below Boonesboro, and one making this place a point. They are now engaged on a route which passes through Boonesboro, intersecting Potomac street near the stone church.

The net earnings of the Oil Creek Railroad, only some thirty-one miles long, for the past two months, has been over two hundred thousand dollars.

THE NAVY Department has advices from Admiral Porter of the capture and arrival at Hampton Roads of the rebel steamer Armstrong, of 638 tons measurement, a beautiful vessel, very fast, and new, captured by the steamers Cuyler and Gettysburg, on the 4th instant. She had a cargo of 600 bales of cotton, but the larger part was thrown overboard in the chase.

IRON-CLADS REPUDIATED.—A discussion was recently had before the British National Association which went to show that no armor is capable of resisting the improved artillery of the day, and that, therefore, the money which should, instead of expending half a million on such a ship as the Warrior, build smaller vessels as so many platforms for the working of the larger guns.

We find the following in a Richmond paper of the 7th: "It may not be known to the highest officials, but it is nevertheless true, that the soldiers are suffering for bread. The rations of meat, rice, &c., is sufficient, but for some cause the issue of meal or flour is too small. One pound of corn meal is not enough for a hearty man, and we don't get that much every day. Whose fault is it? Do give us bread enough."

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be departed from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents THE COMMERCIAL.

FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

SHERMAN'S PROGRESS.

Our Army Moving Down the Ogeechee.

Sherman Vigorously Pushing for the Coast.

His Objective Point Still in Doubt.

Significant Silence of Rebel Papers.

From Richmond Papers of Friday.

Sherman Half Way Between Millen and Savannah.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 10.

Our full files of Richmond papers up to yesterday morning, including the Richmond *Evening Whig* of December 8th, have arrived into to-night, owing to the detention of the mail boat by storm. The silence of most of them on Georgia matters is probably the most significant fact connected with them. The *Whig*, Thursday evening, 8th, says:—Up to a late hour last night no official dispatches have reached the War Department from Georgia. We are confident that we shall yet announce the thorough discomfiture of Sherman.

The *Whig* says editorially: "If Sherman gets through to the sea-coast it will certainly be a great humiliation to the Confederacy, but it will not be more than a humiliation."

The *Sentinel*, of the 8th, has nothing in its news columns, but says editorially: "The information from Georgia indicates very little progress from Sherman. He seem to be comparitively quiet, somewhere near the banks of the Ogeechee, while his cavalry are sent out to explore an exit. Whether Darien, Beaufort, or Savannah is his object, is still in doubt. We think Beaufort, after Savannah, is Sherman's choice. If that proves impracticable he will, perhaps, attempt Darien or Brunswick."

The *Daily Dispatch* of Thursday, the 8th, says: "We received no news from Sherman yesterday. At last accounts he was believed to be moving for the coast, and our troops were concentrating to obstruct his route. We are glad to see from the Augusta papers that the railroad companies in Georgia are going to work to repair the damage to their roads. The Central Road is already in running order from Macon nearly to Gordon. The Atlantic and West Point Road will be in running order in a month, and also the Georgia Road, from Augusta to Atlanta.

Under the head of "Very Latest" the *Dispatch* adds to the above account: "The latest accounts received last night state that Sherman is moving in two columns down the Ogeechee river, one column on either side."

The Augusta *Sentinel* of the 4th says that Yankee stragglers are being picked up. Where they have committed no improper act they are treated as prisoners of war, but when it is ascertained that they have committed any indecencies they are shot. Four have been shot near Estenton.

The *Constitutionalist*, of Sunday last, says:—Later accounts represent Sherman's main body as vigorously pressing through Millen. The *Sentinel* of the same day, says Serman is below Millen with the main body of his army.

The Savannah *News* of Saturday last says Sherman moves slowly. What he meditates by delay we can't say.

The *Sentinel* of Augusta adds to this as follows:—The advance has reached Millen, and settles the question that he is making direct for Savannah.

Nothing of importance took place in the rebel Congress on Wednesday. The Virginia Legislature met that day, but adjourned for want of a quorum.

The *Examiner* of the 8th has a paragraph pretending to give details of Grant's reinforcements. The *Dispatch* of the 8th says Grant is moving troops, but as he does it in a dense fog, they don't know what it means.

Second Dispatch.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, December 11.

The following are extracts from the Richmond papers of Friday last. The *Examiner*, of the 9th, says: "Sherman is reported to have reached a point half-way between Millen and Savannah, and is believed to be marching on the latter place. We hope he will attack Savannah, but the hope is a faint one. When he gets in the neighborhood, and has some clear information of what Savannah is, he will turn his steps in another direction."

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 9th, has the following: "The Charleston *Mercury*, of Monday, says Sherman is evidently marching for Savannah, or some other point in its neighborhood. On Saturday morning, the 2d instant, his main body broke up its camp at Louisville, Georgia, and marched down the Central Railroad, the 14th and 20th Army Corps, which form his left wing, being in the advance. Before nightfall the greater portion of the Yankee column had passed through Millen, in the direction of Savannah. We have no later news of its whereabouts."

The *Whig* says the *Mercury* has not heard of a severe grubbing administered to the 14th Corps and Kilpatrick's cavalry, by General Wheeler, at Thomas, on Sunday last. The details of this affair will show that the Yankees were badly used up in that fight.

From the *Daily Dispatch*, of December 9th, we hear nothing from Sherman. Whether he is crossing the Savannah on pontoons, or sailing down the Aconee on rafts and flat boats, is equally unknown to us. We only know, and we rejoice much in the fact, that Central Georgia is relieved of his presence, and that our railroads and lines of communication are being rapidly reconstructed in his wake.

As regards their railroads, the Georgians are to a man, reconstructionists. The only news from the far south on yesterday, was that Foster was renewing his demonstrations against the Savannah and Charleston railroad, thereby seeking to divert the attention of part of our troops from Sherman.

FROM GENERAL GRANT.

Important Preliminary Movement.

Reconnoissance on the Vaughan Road.

Rebels Driven to Hatcher's Run.

Firing Heard at Stony Creek.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, December 8th, 1864.

Yesterday at daylight, the 5th corps, with the 3d division of the 24 corps, and two brigades of Gregg's cavalry, started South. They were heard from yesterday, and had crossed the Nottoway river, west of the Weldon road, on the Jerusalem road, without meeting opposition of any consequence. They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after crossing.

Deserters who came into our lines this morning state that Mahone's rebel division was sent off yesterday to meet our advance force, but as no firing has been heard in that direction to-day, it is not believed any engagement has taken place.

DECEMBER, 9th—*Morning*.—A reconnoitering force of cavalry went out on the left yesterday afternoon, striking the rebel pickets on the Vaughan road, driving them to Hatcher's Run a distance of over two miles, where they had breastworks erected, and where they made a stand. Skirmishing continued for some time, when the object of the movement having been fully accomplished, the expedition returned. Our loss was seven wounded; that of the enemy unknown.

Some of those who accompanied this party report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, which indicates that firing was going on between Gen. Warren and the enemy. Reports are current that the evacuation of Petersburg by the rebels may be looked for at an early day.

From the Shenandoah.

Moseby Preparing to Raid into Maryland.

Skirmish With the Guerrillas.

NEW YORK, December 10, A

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: A few days ago General Stevenson, commanding at Harper's Ferry, sent out a scouting party of thirty men, in the direction of Waterford, London County, under Moseby, who were reported by citizens to be preparing for a raid into Maryland. At Waterford our cavalry struck the head of Moseby's force, and a short fight ensued, after which we lost seven men killed, wounded and captured. The rebels, who outnumbered us three to one, lost equally as many, if not more. Among their killed was Captain Keesling, one of Moseby's ablest Lieutenants. At Leesburg, on their return, the party gobbled a number of the rebel General Gordon's staff, who were visiting a lady.

The Twenty-first Congressional District

Opinion of Attorney General Meredith, Defining the Power of the Governor in declaring the Election of Members of Congress.

The Twenty-first Congressional district is composed of the counties of Indiana, Fayette and Westmoreland. The district return judges of that district have sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth their return of the election held in October last, in which they state the number of votes cast for each candidate; and further, that John L. Dawson, having the highest number of votes, is therefore duly elected a member of Congress for the said district.

A number of returns of soldiers' votes for member of Congress for said district have been sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, some of which may probably not have been received by the proper officers in time to be counted and estimated before issuing the certificate of election.

On this state of facts my opinion is requested by the Governor on the following questions, viz:

1. Can he go behind the return of the district return judges, and if satisfied by proof that they have not correctly counted and estimated the returns submitted to them, can he correct their errors, and proclaim as elected Mr. Fuller, the unsuccessful candidate?

2. Can he receive proof on the question whether any of the returns of soldiers' votes were not received in time to be counted and estimated by the district return judges, and if satisfied that there are returns of soldiers' votes not so received in time, can he count and estimate such votes in addition to the votes returned by the district return judges, and proclaim as elected the candidate who may thus appear to be elected?

3. Is he bound to proclaim as elected the candidate whom the district return judges have returned as elected?

The 26th section of the act of 25th of August, 1864, requires the county return judges to include in their enumeration the soldiers' votes returned.

The 23d section of the General Election Act of 1839, provides that the district return judges shall cast up the several county returns, and make out a certificate of the votes given for any office in the district, and of the name of the person or persons elected, and shall send one of these returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The 83d section of the same act requires the district return judges to transmit their copy of the persons elected to serve in Congress, a certificate of his election within five days after the day of making up their return.

The 25th section of the same act provides that it shall be the duty of the Governor, on the receipt of the returns by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, to declare by proclamation the names of the persons so returned as elected, the number of the persons to be returned to the House of Representatives of the United States. I am, therefore, of opinion that the third question ought to be answered in the affirmative.

There is no connection between the Governor, as the executive officer of the State, and the election of members of Congress. He has nothing to do with the election or the returns of it, except so far as the Legislature has expressly imposed certain duties upon him. Under the acts of Assembly on the subject his functions in this regard are strictly ministerial and of the narrowest kind. He is not a judge of the election or returning officer. He is simply the channel through which the returns are to be transmitted to Congress, and the names of the persons returned declared to the people by his proclamation. Congress must of course act on the returns. His proclamation is not communicated to them, and if it were, it purports merely to declare the names of the persons stated in the returns to be elected. If he were to issue a proclamation stating that he had received satisfactory evidence of the incorrectness of the returns, and that a person not named therein as elected, was duly elected, such a proclamation would be a mere nullity—it would afford no legal proof anywhere in favor of a person proclaimed to be elected. If, on the other hand, he should, by proclamation, declare that a certain person had been returned as elected, when the returns themselves showed that he had not been so returned, then he would have proclaimed what the returns of the returns would prove to be wilfully untrue. He has, in my opinion, no more right to misstate the contents of the returns in his proclamation than he has to alter the returns themselves. One prolific source of the practical difficulties which exist in ascertaining the results of popular elections, is to be found in the apparently increasing tendency of officers intrusted with ministerial functions to usurp discretionary or judicial powers.

This evil is becoming alarming; if it be not checked, it may possibly at last be more important to have a majority of the return judges than of the voters.

It would be, indeed, an untoward spectacle to see the Chief Executive Magistrate of such a State as Pennsylvania encouraging, by his example, a malpractice of which every good citizen must earnestly desire the rigorous suppression.

W. M. MEREDITH,
Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, Dec. 8, 1864.

Since writing the foregoing opinion, my attention has been called to the fact that the counties of Indiana, Fayette and Westmoreland compose the 20th Congressional District, and not the 21st, as stated in the return.

I am of opinion that this is a mere clerical error, and does not vitiate the return, and it does not alter the results at which I have arrived.

W. M. MEREDITH,

A new and magnificent screw steamship, named the City of Boston, was launched on the Clyde, near Glasgow, on the 15th ult., for the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line). She is an iron vessel, and is transversely divided into eight compartments by seven strong and well secured watertight bulkheads, reaching from the keelson to the upper deck.

Telegraphic Summary.

An attempt was made to burn the Masselle bridge of the Southwest Branch Pacific Railroad. When discovered, the incendiary was setting on the bridge trying to kindle a fire. He was fired on and six balls passed through him, causing instant death.

The situation about Nashville is unchanged. Hostilities having ceased on account of the weather. Deserters say the rebels have strong entrenchments, with wires stretched around to strengthen them.

Col. Louis Johnston, commanding the 44th Colored Infantry, has received from Gen. Craig the highest praise for the manner in which he fought his troops at Mill Creek Station, having kept the enemy at bay for sixteen hours, and finally fought his way out, and reached Nashville.

Orders were received by the Collector of the Port of New York, from Washington, to require passports of all persons who come hither from Nassau, and other ports that are the haunts of the piratical desperadoes, who have seized or attempted to seize vessels belonging to citizens of the United States. The names of all men arriving at New York from such ports without passports, are to be sent to Washington.

At a meeting of prominent citizens of New York, resolutions were adopted tendering Admiral Farragut a public reception. It is expected that he will soon arrive in the Hartford.

By the arrival of the Victor, we have late advices from Charleston. The exchange of prisoners has been changed from Savannah to Charleston, as Gen. Sherman has interrupted the exchange at the former city. When the Victor sailed, on Wednesday, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Savannah, being distinctly heard in the direction of the city, or on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah. All agree that Savannah must fall. The Government has no information other than what appears in the Southern papers, in relation to Sherman's movements.

Five or six merchants of Washington, charged with selling goods to blockade runners, have been recommitted to the Old Capitol Prison, by the order of the Secretary of War.

The horses, carriages, liquors, &c., belonging to Lord Lyons, have been sold at auction. This indicates that his lordship will not soon return to England, if at all.

A military commission is in session, in Washington, engaged in the trial of Charles E. Waters, a hardware merchant of Baltimore, charged with selling goods to blockade runners.

The Committee on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Dinner report that $56,505 have been received, in addition to large quantities of poultry, previously acknowledged.

Enlistments in Hancock's Corps are progressing very favorably. Large numbers of letters from veterans, in all parts of the country, are being received. The indications are that in a short time the Corps will have its full complement of men.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 7th says that the Yankee army have pulled down all the dwelling houses between Petersburg and City Point, and are constructing winter quarters out of them. It also says that Grant has been reinforced by the 6th corps from Sheridan's army, and from the number of transports that have been passing down the Potomac he infers with troops. It is possible that the 6th corps is also going to James river. They think it quite certain that Grant is mustering his forces for the long talked of grand movement, and if the fine weather of the past few days continue, he may bring on a battle this week.

The Richmond *Sentinel* says that the following advertisement appeared in the Richmond *Whig* of the 8th:

"TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The failure of our employees to do their work recently with skill, in New York, makes it necessary for the brotherhood to meet their enemies more in a more decisive execution of the retaliatory duty they have taken upon themselves at this juncture. Our own homes have been destroyed, in violation of all rules of war, and we must make our ruthless enemy feel the might of our justly aroused vengeance in the very center of his resources and wealth. We can do it, and do it effectually. You are therefore ordered to meet in this city, by delegates from our several associations in Virginia, North and South Carolina, at 8 o'clock, on the evening of the 15th inst., for business. By order of the

"GREAT BROTHER."

Augusta papers report that Hardee had been trying to worry the enemy at Jacksonville into another fight, but in vain.

The Macon *Confederate* states that it is impossible to estimate the damage done to that city by the Federals, when leaving it, but the prevailing opinion is that nothing but public property was destroyed.

An army correspondent of the Columbia *Carolinian*, says that Richmond is full of people, and that the markets are well supplied. He pays the following compliment to Gen. Grant: "Among all the antagonists that have encountered during the war, none have given that great chief more trouble, or created more anxiety than Gen. Grant."

The Merrimac, with a cargo of provisions and ammunition for infantry and artillery, sailed on the 9th, with sealed orders, but supposed to be destined for Wilmington on the coast.

Our loss in the battle of Franklin turns out to have been much larger than at first reported. It was over 2,000 in killed, wounded and missing. We lost nearly as many prisoners as we took—that is about 1,000. This loss occurred when our lines were broke early in the action.

On Tuesday last a fire broke out in a stone building, belonging to the Brooklyn Gas Company, used for the storage of coal; and from that time until Friday, men were employed in endeavoring to extinguish the fire. On Friday night there was a tremendous explosion in the building, from the gas generated by the smouldering smoke, which was followed by flames and fire issues extending among the coal, until thousands of tons were consumed. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A Washington special says that the proposition to tax sales one per cent. meets with considerable favor, and the committees of the Committee of Finance have urged a tax on sales of coal and breadstuffs. There is some talk of imposing an excise tax on specie and cotton.

Several Governors of loyal States are seeking permission to raise regiments for Hancock's corps, and appointing the officers themselves, but the War Department is inclined to retain the appointment of officers.

The Legislature of Virginia, now in session at Alexandria, have elected Joseph Segar to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate, occasioned by the death of Senator Mason. Segar is a cousin of John C. Underwood, at present United States District Judge, in place of John S. Carlile, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

A Milledgeville correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle*, says that the Yankee army were well clothed and appointed. Each man had eighty rounds of ammunition, while their wagons contained fixed material. Pontoons and Rations for four days had been prepared, and they are supposed to want for nothing.

General Butler has issued an order prohibiting officers from borrowing money from enlisted men.

In an engagement between our batteries and rebel rams, on the Potomac, one rebel boat was considerably damaged.

The Washington special to the New York *World*, says:—"The rebel papers, in speaking of Sherman's movements, concede that his march so far, has been unopposed, and that the fights between Kilpatrick and Wheeler were simply skirmishing. That Sherman has swept the country of all grain, forage, horses, mules, and negroes, and they say he will reach the sea coast with two able-bodied negroes for every white soldier he has in his ranks—it being understood that he will only allow able-bodied male negroes to accompany him. Not having fought any battles in Central Georgia, and having kept his army in splendid fighting trim, and an abundance of ammunition, and in addition to the negroes, he will be reinforced by 16,000 Union prisoners. Deserters report that the prisoners in camp near Millen, on hearing that Sherman had been successful, overpowered their guard, and scattered themselves over the country." The Richmond papers, of the 8th, contain nothing relating to the above, but on the contrary assert that Sherman will be discomfited.

The Dictator went into the lower bay on Tuesday and fired some fifteen rounds of shot and shell with a view to test the friction-gear attached to the gun carriages. We have seen officers from the vessel who say that it gave perfect satisfaction; they also state that to difficulty is now experienced in steering her, and that she will leave our harbor during the week, weather permitting, for Hampton Roads.—*N. Y. Express.*

In relation to the Deer Creek well, in Clarion County, the following is narrated: It is well known that at the time the well was bored for salt, the oil interfered with the original design and that to prevent the interference of the petroleum with the salt water, a plug was driven down to just above the oil vein and has remained there ever since. The object is now either to withdraw the plug whole, or drive it down to the bottom and crush it in such a way as be draw it out in pieces.

The Newark *Daily* is responsible for the following "chicken" story:—Mr. Watson Snyder, of No. 244 Broad street, attempted to kill a chicken by cutting off its head. The neck was severed just back of the eyes, but the fowl was still alive this morning, walking about and apparently but little the worse for having lost its head. The phenomenon has been witnessed by a large number of persons who were inclined to believe the evidence of their own eyes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Steele Reinforcing Gen. Thomas.

Exchange of Prisoners Transferred to Charleston.

Gen. Dodge to Command in Missouri.

Gen. Rosecrans to Report at Cincinnati

National Banks Authorized.

Currency Increase for Week $2,000,000.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.

Richmond papers of the eighth all contain an official dispatch stating that the Yankee General Steele, with fifteen thousand men, had landed at Memphis on the 26th, and went up the river to reinforce Thomas.

John Moseby has been made a Colonel.

Four hundred and forty-two Union prisoners had arrived in Richmond from the Valley, and were consigned to Libby.

The exchange of prisoners has been transferred from Savannah to Charleston.

It is officially announced in General Order 294 of the War Department, that Major General G. M. Dodge, U. S. Volunteers, is appointed by the President to the command of the Department of Missouri. Major General Rosecrans, on being relieved, will repair to Cincinnati, Ohio, and report by letter to the Adjutant General of the army.

There being no Congress to-day, Senators and Representatives overwhelmed the President from early morning with multifarious business naturally arising between their constituents and the Government, but most of which belongs to the departments and bureaus to settle, and not to the President.

The following National Banks have just been authorized: The Franklin, of Columbus, Ohio, capital one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; First National Bank of Three Rivers, Michigan, capital fifty thousand dollars; Citizens' Bank of Indianapolis, Indiana, with capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh, with capital of six hundred thousand dollars. The currency has been increased the past week over two million of dollars.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Movement on the Weldon Road.

Weldon or Wilmington to be Attacked.

Bombardment of Charleston Ceased.

Six Monitors Inside Charleston Bar.

"The War is Near an End."

A Blow from Gen. Grant Expected.

Sheridan's Cavalry on the Move.

Proceedings of North Carolina Legislature.

Expeditions Fitting Out at Memphis.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

From the daily *Dispatch* of Dec. 9th, we hear nothing more of the crossing of the enemy to the South bank of the James river, near battery Howlett, and therefore believe it certain that if any force crossed at that point, it was an insignificant one, and not designed to effect any important result. From all we can learn, we think it likely that a small party in barges, engaged in the interesting business of torpedo hunting, took advantage of Wednesday's fog and came over to Cox's Landing, and to the south bank, and being seen when the fog cleared away their numbers were very considerably magnified until the story assumed the round proportion with which it reached the city, namely that a heavy force of the enemy had landed between Herbert's and Drury's Bluff.

Yesterday passed off quietly. The report of a general battle going on is untrue.

From the daily *Dispatch*, of the 9th inst., information reached here yesterday that a force from Grant's army had struck the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad at Jarrett's, three miles south of Petersburg, and were proceeding toward Weldon. Up to this time of writing we have no official advices from this expedition. We learn from an unofficial source that a heavy column of the enemy, consisting of infantry, artillery, and cavalry, left our front at Petersburg on Tuesday night, moving down the Jerusalem plank road, and were reported on Wednesday morning at Proctor's Mill, twenty miles south of Petersburg. Since that time they were not heard from until yesterday morning. This column of the enemy is said to consist mostly of infantry, from which it is inferred to be simply a raiding party, similar to that which visited Stony Creek last week, and that he is not prepared for a protracted and extensive expedition. There are, however, those who fear it is a movable column, destined to operate first against Weldon and then continue its march against Wilmington. As at present informed, we are not prepared to express an opinion.

LATER.—The latest information from the enemy shows them to be moving towards Weldon, and they were provided with such an amount of stores as to induce the belief that they were prepared for a long march, or at all events, a long absence. It is probable that the primary object of the movement is to occupy the road, or so injure it as to prevent our sending any reinforcements to our forces operating against Sherman. From Petersburg we learn the above facts, and that the enemy threw shell at a passenger train yesterday, but otherwise all is quiet.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 9th instant, says: "Through the courtesy of a gentleman just from Savannah, we received, this morning Charleston papers of the 5th instant. In accordance with an agreement between the Exchange Commissioners, the bombardment of the city ceased on Sunday morning, about half past eleven o'clock. That morning a large sidewheel transport, loaded with troops, was observed transferring men by Morris Island. Another monitor, making the sixth, is now inside the bar. The Confederate officers of exchange arrived in Charleston on Sunday afternoon, and an interview with Colonel Mulford was had. The exchange will now proceed at Charleston, during which no bombardment will take place.

At the President's office and the War Department, we were informed that there was no news from any quarter. The operators in the army telegraph office in communication with the lines around Richmond were questioned this forenoon, a fact which would seem to indicate that nothing stirring was in progress.

The *Examiner*, of December 9th, opens an editorial as follows: "The war is near an end, if we but continue to hold our own, much more certainly if we meet with some moderate success in Tennessee and Georgia. It bases these remarks, and the rest of the article, on an editorial in the New York *Times* on our National finances.

The *Enquirer* of December 9th, editorially has an article on Northern drafts. It concludes as follows: "But as the war is the work of the enemy, so must peace come from him also; but if reflection is worth anything with the enemy, he can but see the folly and wickedness of his position in this war. In a few days, perhaps, Grant may be able to say to Mr. Staunton, how his efforts against Petersburg were wound up for the year 1864. He is reported to be moving out as if for an attack. They will try to form a strong position at Armstrongs Mills, a mile and a half west. The impression is that they had no large force to spare, and that it is only by the opposition of all the forces that a successful resistance to our advance would have been made. Our loss in the charge was seventeen men wounded, among them H. Wise, son of Gen. John S. Wise's cavalry. The loss of the enemy is unknown.

Later in the afternoon reports came that the enemy were moving towards the left in heavy force. Arrangements were made to meet them, but up to this hour, midnight, they have not appeared.

A New York despatch, a few days ago, giving a list of promotions, included the name of Gen. Meade as being made a Major-General. This was incorrect. He was made a full Major-General in the regular army, to date August 18, 1864, to rank next to Sherman. This promotion was conferred on the special request of General Grant.

Richmond papers of Thursday say that Grant has been reinforced by from 6,000 to 10,000 men from the Shenandoah Valley, and that a battle is imminent. The Dutch Gap canal, they say, can be made ready for use in a few hours. They have a report that a force of our troops has effected a lodgment between the two important points of Fort Darling and the Howlet House. It is claimed that one of our gunboats was aground. Monday by an iron bolt from one of the Howlet House guns.

Terrible Steamboat Explosion.

Seventy-seven Persons Killed Wounded and Missing.

ST. LOUIS, December 11.

The steamer Maria, from St. Louis for Cairo, exploded at Carondalet, six miles below St. Louis, early this morning. The pilots, clerks and other employees say that while the boat was laying without steam in her boiler, an explosion took place on the larboard side, the explosion being upward, making a hole in the boiler deck, through which several persons fell. They say that the explosion may have been caused by a lack of ammunition in the hold. There were eighty soldiers of the 3d and 4th Iowa, and 10th Wisconsin Cavalry, with one hundred and eighty-seven horses and mules aboard. The soldiers positively say that the explosion was caused by an insufficiency of water in the boiler which burnted. The boat was cut loose, and grounded on a bar, and was entirely consumed by fire. All the horses and mules were lost. It is reported that twenty-five men were killed, thirty wounded, and twelve missing. The soldiers lost everything. The boat was entirely new, and valued at $40,000.

Destruction of a Blockade Runner.

WASHINGTON, December 11.

Admiral Porter communicates to the Navy Department information of the burning and destruction of a blockade runner off the coast off Wilmington, by an expedition from the United States steamer Emma. She was loaded with arms and ammunition and bound to Wilmington. She was run ashore under the guns of the batteries, on the 31, and subsequently destroyed. From papers found on board, she must have sailed from Nassau some time in the latter part of November. The expedition was composed of six men under command of Acting Ensign Samson, assisted by 3d Assistant Engineer Churchill. Much praise is accorded them for the creditable manner in which they performed their work.

Resolved, That five commissioners be elected, to act with commission rs from other States of the Confederacy, as a medium for negotiating a peace with the United States.

Resolved, That other States of the Confederacy be requested to create a similar committee with as little delay as practicable, and to confer with North Carolina in requesting President Davis, in the name of these sovereign States, that he tender the United States a conference for negotiating a peace through the medium of these commissioners.

Resolved, That whenever any of the five States shall have responded by appointment of Commissioners and the Governor communicate proceedings officially to President Davis and request his prompt action upon the proposition, in the lower house a series of resolutions were offered.

The South Carolina legislature favors peace but only on terms of absolute separation from the United States.

The Georgia Campaign.

Sherman's Destination Savannah.

Gen. Foster's Co-operative Movement.

Gov. Brown Taking Care of Himself.

Condition of Atlanta.

Special Dispatch to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, of the 4th, says: The fact is all German lines reached Millen settles the question that his destination is toward Savannah. His route, however, is yet to be determined. Foster's advance, together with his sending up signals, indicates that he expected to meet Sherman, but the latter failed to come to time. The point to be gained by the capture of Grahamville was to cut off reinforcements from Augusta to Savannah. This would place Savannah at his mercy, as he would use Port Royal as a base and be exposed to the attack of no force except the capture of Charleston.

He would hardly risk a battle before Savannah with only the supplies he has on hand, but still feel secure in his rear, and that will be Grahamsville and Port Royal. In view of these considerations, no matter what feints he may make, he will aim to reach the point where Foster is now waiting for him.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 8th, says the last accounts represent Sherman at Millen, and that he has but three harbors of about equal distance, Beaufort, Savannah, and Darien. It was believed by some that he would yet endeavor to meet Foster at Grahamsville, and thus try and capture Savannah.

The Savannah *Republican* says when Governor Brown fled from Milledgeville, he took all the specie in the banks, and the archives, but left his garden, but he was not so diligent in looking after the State property. All the powder of the State at Milledgeville was left behind, also a large quantity of arms, both of which fell into the hands of the enemy.

The *Whig* of the 5th says: If Sherman gets through Georgia to the sea coast, it will certainly be a great humiliation to the Confederacy, but it will not be more than a humiliation. We showed when his march was first undertaken, why it should not be considered not so much a military as a political movement and why it should be regarded rather a defensive than agressive measure. The evacuation of Atlanta was compulsory. When Hood established himself on the Tennessee river, looking towards Nashville and the line by which Sherman kept open his communications with that city, Atlanta ceased to serve it purpose as a base for future operations and consequently lost is value to the enemy.

If Sherman should stay in it with his army, he would be worse than a strength for nothing, while Hood could operate against his communications, and, by cutting him off from his base of supplies, compel him to fall back and fight a battle he can believe himself, or push for

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1864.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands, and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, clearly and briefly described, are solicited. To secure attention, communications should be brief, entirely reliable, and sent as promptly as possible.

Business communications or payments of the newspaper or printing office should be addressed to the Business Manager. Communications designed for the paper should be addressed to The Editor.

South Carolina Going It.

The State of South Carolina is nothing if not cast in the secession *role*. In that she is completely at home. Her statesmen are of the opinion that there is no other people worth their while; a fact that there is nothing true but secession. ROBERT BARNWELL RHETT is the chief apostle of the principle. He was first and loudest for the rebellion; and he is for rebellion still; for with him State Rights mean nothing else. Consequently we learn that on the 26th ult., he introduced into the South Carolina Legislature a series of resolutions setting forth his favorite doctrine, and threatening rebellion against the Confederate government. If anything, they are ahead of the original bill of complaint against the Federal government. The first declares that South Carolina will fight this war out until entire independence is gained for the Confederate States. The second pronounces any law of Congress which conscripts any officer under the law of the State as a flagrant usurpation, which should not be submitted to. The third declares that any act of Congress "bearing upon the material of the press, or the persons producing it, by which its freedom is abridged," is unconstitutional. The fourth asserts that taxes not laid in proportion to population are unconstitutional. The fifth asserts that it is unconstitutional for Congress to emancipate a slave in any State, or to appropriate money from the Confederate treasury to buy or emancipate slaves.

The truth is, as we suspect, the uproarous little post begins so feel shakey as SHERMAN approaches the cost. Mr. RHETT is likely to have early occasion to secede to save his head.

Christmas Dinner to the Soldiers.

The recent movement of providing roast turkey for the soldiers' thanksgiving dinners was attended with the most eminent success, and it was not without satisfactory effect upon the soldiers and their friends. Of course the entertainment was soon over, but the happy thoughts which the transaction suggested and encouraged was not over so soon. That dinner united, in heart, friends at home with friends in the field. The people at home were glad to indicate their appreciation of the soldiers' trials and hardships, and the soldiers in the field were as glad to have a fresh assurance that they were remembered at home. We rejoice to observe a similar movement in progress for the purpose of giving our soldiers a Christmas dinner, which will, of course, strengthen the good feeling already established by these social reunions of hearts, distance giving its enchanting influence to the event. We hope that all the efforts put forth in this behalf will be well sustained by the loyal people who are enjoying the pleasures of homes which have been for so long a time protected from the arms of the rebel enemy by the dauntless courage of our armies.

John W. Forney for the Cabinet.

At a late meeting of Philadelphia merchants action was taken in favor of JOHN W. FORNEY for the Cabinet, and it is reported from Washington that this movement is strongly supported, not only by Pennsylvania influence, but by prominent gentlemen from other States. The Department of the Interior is mentioned as the position for which he is specially urged. Judge USHER, the present head of that Department, will, it is said, be translated to the vacancy of Judge of the United State District Court of Indiana. Mr. FORNEY'S great familiarity with public affairs, his executive abilities and habits of industry constitute high qualifications for a seat in the Presidents Cabinet. His acquaintance with the politics of the country is intimate and of long standing. When Mr. BUCHANAN proved false to the Nation, he kept straight ahead, an able and consistent advocate of the principles of freedom and progress. He has labored long and faithfully, and his services have contributed not a little to the civil triumph over treason, soon to be followed by the overthrow of the military power of the rebellion.

This Nation Will Stand.

At the meeting of the Massachusetts Electoral College, Mr. EDWARD EVERETT made a brief address. He referred to the fact that "through out a vast territory, of 23,000,000 of people, in twenty-two or twenty-three independent sovereignties, for all purposes of local administration, and yet associated in one great body for national purposes, have carried on an election in which mighty issues were at stake, held on the same day in all the towns and cities and villages, in the midst of a war of unparalleled extent. Quietly, no tumult, no violence, without any display of military power, and held for the purpose of electing the Chief Magistrate of this imperial land." He alluded to the universal acquiescence of all parties in the result, and said:

"The black storm that we supposed threatened awful ruin, rose and passed away and left not a trace behind. The tumult of the elements is hushed; the clouds have not yet wholly scattered, but they are arched over with a bow of glorious promise. The rain fell, and the winds blew, and the floods came, and beat upon that house, but it fell not, for it was founded upon a rock. It was founded upon the rock of ages, and neither the arts of treason, nor the forces of rebellion, nor the gates of hell itself could prevail against us."

A General Bankrupt Law.

The Consideration of the General Bankrupt Law will be considered in the House of Representatives to-day. It is one of the bills laid over from the last session, which ought to receive early and careful attention. Says the New York *Post*: "It is a general bankrupt law that we want now, to lift from its prostrate condition the body of American enterprise that stands ready to re-engage in the arts of peace, which are the normal interests of the country much more than the arts of war, and on which these latter depend for a high efficiency. We hope to see the measure carried without further postponement."

English papers show their appreciation of American affairs when they assert, as does the London *Herald*, that "the defeat of MCCLELLAN is a prelude to the defeat of the North." If this is an honest opinion, it only proves an amazing degree of ignorance, purely English. If it is the result of partizan prejudice, it is entirely consistent with the course of the British press from the beginning of the rebellion. Ignorance, and perversion of the truth, have marked its course from the outset, while Rebel piracy has received its chief support from British neutrality, and blockade running been the standard average of British morality.

THE price of the Philadelphia *Ledger* has been advanced to two cents. The inevitable cause is the increased price of paper, which has increased the price of reading in every shape, from one hundred to five hundred per cent., within the past three years. The ultimate result will be that a certain proportion of journals will cease to exist, for the public will expect to receive the worth of the money paid.

The Louisville *Journal* comforts the people of the city with the information that reliable statements are made that Government horses that die in that vicinity are dressed, and the meat offered for sale in market. The *Journal* says:

The nefarious scheme has been in operation for some time, and it is believed that many of the fine steaks offered for sale, and purchased as such, were nothing more nor less than horse flesh, taken from deceased animals, the property of the Government.

Rear Admiral D. D. Porter, writing to the Navy Department, from on board his flag-ship Malvern, off Norfolk, Va., under date of December 7th, reports that on the morning of the 3d inst., the United States steamer Emma drove a large two smoke stack steamer on shore, off the entrance to Cape Fear River. The blockade-runner was afterward destroyed by the guns of a portion of the fleet at that point.

The London Times on the Presidential Election.

There is no more agile creature in this world than the London *Times*. It is so frisky, so lively, so amusing. It can boast of taking either a strong position, or a weak one, and of holding either for the shortest possible time. Not long ago, the *Times* advocated the interests of Gen. MCCLELLAN while he was yet a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. The General's abilities transcended all the capacity of all the other men in America. "*Only* he would be able to preserve the dignity and the honor of this country." ABRAHAM LINCOLN had shown himself "utterly unfitted for the position" which he had occupied as President of the United States. Now, however, this sage authority says:—"We have no reason, as impartial lookers-on, to complain of the re-election of Mr. LINCOLN, and we see no reason for alarm; nay, it may probably be, that *we* are safer in the hands of Mr. LINCOLN than *we* should be in the hands of any one else."

There may be more truth in this than the facetious writer in the *Times* would have us understand, for Mr. LINCOLN has exhibited no trait more eminently than that of kindness and leniency towards the enemies of the nation. The same authority announces that "it is fortunate for the peace of the world that the English nation is not easily moved by unseemly language, but, content with resistance to acts of wrong, however offensive, to pass by without regard." Now, we must confess that in all history we know of no country on the face of the earth which is so easily moved as is England, providing she has estimated her offender's strength as compared with her own, and found it not so strong. She is slow to move against a powerful foe, for she has learned some lessons on that subject in the past. She has recently been taking lessons in the art of building iron ships of war, and her initial experiments in this school have not been such as to make her very easily provoked to *move*. Her *movement* against a Free Nation, such as ours is, would be slow. We wonder what the poor *Times* will do when it reads over the President's Message. Of course that will be "another evidence of stupidity."

Holiday Books.

That the Holidays are close at hand, we might feel sure, because of the books appropriate to the season of gifts and festivity. The costliness of everything used in the binding out books, especially illustrated books, has not, so far as we know, sensibly diminished the supply, except, perhaps, those of the more expensive sort produced abroad—made more expensive than ever by the enormous rate of exchange. The press of our country, however, is quite equal to the demand, and it is not probable that lovers of beautiful books, especially for the rising generation, will experience the slightest difficulty. In this line J. G. GREGORY, Broadway, New York, has been eminently successful. Through Messrs. KAY & Co., 55 Wood street, we have received some fine specimens. Lovers of wild nature will be pleased with, "*Forest Scenes in the Adirondacks*," by JOHN A. HOWS, with original poems, by ALFRED B. STREET, finely illustrated by Messrs. ROBBETT & HOOPER." Our best Poet of Nature long since found a fitting theme in the wild regions in Northern New York, and the artists have done their part to properly commemorate it. Thousands who have found in the Adirondacks a Summer's retreat, will recognise the faithfulness of the "Pictures" which Mr. Gregory has given us in blue and gold. If, however, the beauteous quiet of rugged nature does not satisfy, and if the mind will dwell on the terrible struggle in which our country is engaged, "*A Selection from War Lyrics*, with illustrations on wood, by F. O. C. DARLEY," in beautiful panels of green and gold, may serve as the alternative. The illustrated contents are, "All Quiet Along the Potomac," "The Color Sergeant," "The Cavalry Charge," "The Little Drummer," "Picciola" "On the Shores, of Tennessee," "On Board the Cumberland," The illustrations are spirited and in the peculiar style of the artist. But if something different, and perhaps something better, is sought for, you have it in "*The Snow Image*, a Childish Miracle, by Nathaniel Hawthorne, with Illustrations, by Marcus Waterman." The title will recall one of the pleasantest things of one of our best authors, whose recent decease has been so universally and sincerely lamented. There is nothing better of the class, and there is no better class than that to which this juvenile gift book belongs, done up as it is in crimson and gold. But it would be incomplete without "*Little Red Riding Hood*," of which our juvenile friends never will weary. As for that, "children of older growth" might be included. The present version is by RICHARD H. STODDARD, and is really charming. It is that of the tale of the little heroine escaping from the wolf, and the rewards of goodness. Here is a single quatrain:

"Along the winding pathway
The merry maiden went,
So light her tripping footsteps
The grass was hardly bent!
'Twas strung with silver dew-drops,
With spider-webs o'erspread,
Like sheets of linen bleaching
For Mab, the fairy's bed.
At length she reached the forest,
A still and dreamy place,
Whose brooding shadows darkened
The beauty of her face.
Save where the morning struggled
In long and golden lines;
The narrow path was slippery
With needles of the pines;
Ferns grew along its borders,
And vines were stretched across,
And here were spotted toadstools,
And there were beds of moss;
By bush, and brier, and bramble,
She sped like a shade,
Nor made the dry leaves rustle,
Nor anything afraid.
The robbins fed their young ones,
The rabbits never knew
The tripping of her footsteps
From the dripping of the dew!"

We are thoroughly in favor of pleasing the rising generation with good books, attractively presented. And this, we are glad to know, is a growing disposition, to be gratified to any extent at the bookstore of Kay & Co.

Pacific Railroad.

The Secretary of Interior, in his annual report, referring to the Pacific Railroad, says:

The President has appointed Geo. Ashmun of Massachusetts; Springer Harbaugh, of Pennsylvania; Charles T. Sherman, of Ohio; Jesse L. Williams, of Indiana, and Timothy J. Carter, of Illinois, to be directors, on the part of the United States, in the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and these gentlemen have accepted the appointment. The wisdom of Congress in providing for the appointment of such officers cannot be doubted. Being impressed with the conviction of the importance of securing the interest of the Government in the roads connecting with the main line, and the faithful compliance, by the companies constructing them, with the terms and conditions upon which they are entitled to the munificent bounties offered by Congress, I should not hesitate to recommend, if it were deemed practicable, that such directors should be ex-officio members of the board or other governing authorities of each of such companies.

Mr. Harbaugh is a citizen of Pittsburgh, and we do not doubt the favor with which this recommendation will be received, not only by his fellow-citizens, but by Pennsylvanians generally.

The following table shows the number of fires and the losses (where the amount of property destroyed has exceeded $20,000 in value) for each month of the past year in the loyal States:

Month.	Fires.	Losses.
January	21	$1,660,000
February	35	4,240,000
March	20	2,005,000
April	20	1,555,000
May	19	1,997,000
June	23	1,755,000
July	49	7,080,000
August	17	1,105,000
September	28	2,225,000
October	23	2,050,000
November	17	955,000
	270	$26,697,000

In the above no notice is taken of the losses from Rebel raids, like the burning of Chambersburg, Pa., last July, or of the destruction of property by our own or the Rebel forces in the operations of war.

THE ANGLO-REBEL PIRATE SEA KING.—The reported sinking of the Anglo-rebel pirate *Sea King*, Capt. SEMMES' new steamer, off Maderia, is a gratifying piece of intelligence, and we hope it may prove true. This is the pirate ship which the English papers and Englishmen, in the interest of the rebels, lately felicitated themselves would complete the destruction of American commerce—the work cut short by the loss of the *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Florida*. Should the report prove to be well founded, all just men will have occasion to rejoice.

KENTUCKY COMING.—The Union Executive Committee for the State of Kentucky, have issued a call for a State Convention to meet at Frankfort, on Wednesday, January 4, 1865, that being the day on which the Legislature of Kentucky will reassemble. All the loyal people of the State are invited, and the call only excludes guerrillas and rebels, and their sympathizers. This is understood to be the prelude to a grand movement to place Kentucky in the list of free States.

General Carrington announces that four hundred drafted men in the 30th Indiana Regiment fought in the battle of Franklin, Tenn. Though they had less than two weeks drill at Camp Carrington before they left for the field, they stood up squarely to the fight by the side of the veterans of the regiment, not one flinching.

The price of the Philadelphia *Ledger* will be two cents hereafter.

Returned Prisoners at Annapolis.

A New Bill of Fare—Federal versus Confederate Bread—Gratitude for the New Fare—Cheers for Uncle Sam—The Dead and Dying—The Insane—Vermin and Disease.

The awful scenes which are to be witnessed at the landing of our soldiers just released from Rebel dens of wretchedness and torture are heart rending in the extreme. We have before alluded to this subject, giving some incidents in illustration of the condition of our brave hearted soldiers after their long imprisonment, but there are some details of a soul harrowing nature yet to be given. We find the following in the correspondence of the Philadelphia *Press:*

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD.

Several cauldrons containing nice coffee, piles of new white bread, and stands with meat met the eye. Three dealers were in attendance also. The first gave to each soldier a loaf of bread, the second a slice of boiled perk, the third, dipping the new tin cup from the hand of each into the coffee cauldron, dealt out hot coffee; and how it was all received I am unable to describe. The feeble ones reached out their emaciated hands to receive it and took it timidly, though scarcely able to carry it to the mouth with brightening faces and grateful expressions went on their way. The stouter ones of the party, however, must have their jokes, and such expressions as the following passed from them freely: "No stockade about this bread," "This is no Confederate dodge," &c. One fellow, whose skin was nearly black, was not sure, said, "that's more bread than I've seen for two months." Another, "that settles a man's plate" A bright-eyed boy of eighteen, whose young spirit had not been completely crushed out in rebeldom, could not refrain from a hurrah, and cried out, "Hurrah for Uncle Sam, hurrah! No Confederacy about this crowd!" The poor feeble fellow, almost too faint to hold his loaded plate, muttered out, "Why, this looks as if we were going to live. Why, there's no grains of corn for a man to swallow whole in this loaf;" and then the words of cheer and hope came from almost every tongue, as they received their ration and went away from the window, each with his thank you, thank you; and as they received it all, each his share, they sat down on the ground to enjoy it.

"O, WAIT FOR ME."

One poor man of about fifty years of age, was making his way behind all the rest to reach the ambulance. He thought it would leave him, and, panting, cried out, with a most anxious and pitiful expression of countenance, "Oh, wait for me!" I think I shall never forget his look of distress. When he reached the ambulance he was too feeble to step in, but Captain Davis and Rev. J. A. Whittaker, Sanitary Commission Agent here, assisted him till he was placed by the side of his companions, who were not in much better condition than himself. When he was seated he was so thankful that he wept like a child, and those who stood by to see him could do less. Soldiers, brave soldiers, officers and all, were moved to tears. That must be sad discipline which not only wastes the manly form till the sign of humanity is nearly obliterated, but breaks the manly spirit, and makes it as tender as a child's.

SAD SCENES.

The dead and dying are carried off the steamer first, and the battallions arranged as before. I could narrate many tales of sadness and woe, for I believe that underneath the emaciated forms, that are borne on stretchers to the hospitals, and those with a little more life, who are slowly, foot by foot, making their way to the space near the barracks, there are crushed spirits and bruised hearts that only wait the time and occasion for utterance more at length than they have already poured out to me; but, for the slightest attentions they receive, they pass on with "God bless you;" "Oh, thank you;" "How kind," &c.

A LOAD OF THE DYING.

In a short time another boat load drew near, and oh! such a scene of suffering humanity my eyes never desire to behold again. The whole deck was a bed of straw for our exhausted, starved, emaciated, dying fellow creatures. Of the five hundred and fifty that left Savannah, the surgeon informed me, not over two hundred would survive; fifty had died on the passage; three died while the boat was coming to the land of liberty. I saw five men dying as they were carried on stretchers from the boat to the Naval Hospital. The stretcher bearers were ordered by Surgeon B. Vanderkief to pause a moment that the names of the dying men might be obtained. To the credit of the officers and their assistants it should be known that everything was done in the most systematic and careful manner. Each stretcher and each man in their charge stood in line and came up promptly, one after the other, to receive the sufferer as he was carried by two men off the boat. There was no confusion, no noise; all acted with perfect military order. Ah! it was a solemn funeral service to many a brave soldier that was thus being performed by kind hearts and hands.

THE INSANE.

Some had become insane; their wild gaze, and clenched teeth, convinced the observer that their reason had fled; others were idiotic. A few were lying in spasms; perhaps the realization of the hope long cherished, yet oft deferred, or the welcome sound of the music, sent forth by the military band, was more than their exhausted nature could bear. When blankets were thrown over them, no one would have supposed that a human form lay beneath, so low did the small prominence where the bony head and feet indicated. Oh! God of justice, what retribution awaits the perpetrators of such slow and awful murder?

VERMIN AND DISEASE.

The hair of some was matted together, and like beasts of the stall they had lain in their own filth, vermin running over them in abundance. Nearly every man was darkened by scurvy spots, with patches of blackness, and with scorbutic sores. One in particular was reduced to the merest skeleton; his face, neck and feet covered with thick, green mould. A number who had Government clothes given them on the boat were too feeble to put them on, and were carried ashore partially dressed, hugging their clothing with a death-grasp that they could not be persuaded to yield. It was not unfrequent to hear a man feebly call, as he was laid on his stretcher, "Don't take my clothes!" "Oh save my new shoes!" "Don't let my socks go back to Andersonville." In their wild death-struggle, with bony arms and hands extended, they would hold up their new socks, that could not be put on because of their swollen limbs, saying, "Save 'em till I get home." In a little while, however, the soul was released from its worn-out frame and borne to that higher home where all things are registered for a great day of account.

General Intelligence.

No person is accepted as a volunteer policeman in Detroit, who is interested, directly or indirectly, in the keeping of any ale or beer house, saloon, hotel, or other similar places.

The salary of the Mayor of Troy, N. Y., is $1,000 a year, and that of the Mayor of Springfield, Mass., $1,200 a year.

The Marlborough *Gazette* (Md.,) says: "Our worthless jail is free from the incumbrance of inmates. Out of a large number of criminals confined within the past year not one is left to tell the tale—all having picked their way out. The large aperture made by escaped criminals six months ago has not been so much as closed up. There seems to be a total want of regard for this institution."

The Maryland and Pennsylvania soldiers are to be provided with a Christmas dinner, a movement being on foot now with that noble object in view.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, at Virginia City, N. T., says that new mines of great value have recently been, and are being discovered. Each new discovery is the signal for a fresh stampede of people in quest of riches.

A convention of Sunday-school teachers of the State of Maryland was held in Baltimore on Thursday, at which it was reported that during the year there have been organized in that state about 120 schools, with an aggregate of 9,000 scholars and 250 teachers. In addition to this there have been gathered into schools previously formed 3,000 neglected children, so that the Sunday-school cause in the State has increased 14,000 scholars and 1,100 teachers. During the past year a large number of Sunday-school scholars have united themselves with the church, and many schools have experienced precious and extensive revivals.

The prize steamer Susanna, which arrived at Philadelphia on Thursday night, is 178 feet long, 18 feet beam, has one engine of 150 horse power, is about 300 tons burthern, and at the time of her capture had aboard 270 bales of cotton.

An attempt is being made in Philadelphia to circulate counterfeit fractional currency.

The total quantity of coal arrived at Philadelphia last week was 98,318 tons, 8 cwt.

The receipts for three choiral festivals at Trinity Church, New York, last week, were estimated at $2,000.

Personal.

An application has been made to the Governor of Maryland for the pardon of James Harris, colored, who was, sometime ago, convicted for assisting his children to escape from the bondage of slavery, and sentenced to six years and six months imprisonment.

The Military Commission at Baltimore has completed its labors in the trial of Peter Boilman, charged with the murder of a little boy named Wm. T. Toelner, and sentenced him to be hanged on the 21st inst.

A German and his wife got off the cars the other day in Albany, and left their baggage and a baby in the seat. The train went on, the baby screamed, the left mother was in a panic, and the conductor was blue. Things were righted at Schenectady.

Mr. J. R. McCulloch, well known as the author of a "Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation," and a "Dictionary of Geography," is dead. He was seventy-five years of age, had been a professor of political economy in the new University of London from 1828 to 1832.

Hugh R. Stewart has been appointed Superintendent of Public Schools of Crawford county.

It is announced that Joseph T. Dobbin, the last of the immediate family of the late Robert A. Dobbin, for many years one of the proprietors of the Baltimore *American*, is dead.

Mr. Benjamin Eggleston, of Baltimore, county, Md., died a day or two since at his residence, after a brief attack of pneumonia. He had attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and was a highly respected citizen. During the war of 1812 he marched to North Point to defend Baltimore from the ravages of a British soldiery. Within the past few years a large number of members of the Association of Old Defenders have passed away to the future world, and their ranks now are very slim.

CITY MATTERS.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY.—A shooting affray, which resulted fatally, occurred on St. Clair street, near the Red Lion Hotel, about nine o'clock on Saturday evening. The facts, as near as we could gather them, are these. A man named Thomas Farly, recently recruited into the service of the United States, was at the Girard House awaiting transportation to his regiment. On Saturday evening he asked permission to go out into the city for half an hour. His request was granted, and as is the custom, a guard sent with him, with peremptory orders to return at the expiration of the time. Private John Cooley was the person sent in charge of Farly. Cooley alleges that he had been on the streets but a few minutes when his suspicion was aroused that Farly intended to desert. When in the region of the Red Lion Hotel, he offered Cooley $20 if he would go with him to Allegheny, which offer was declin ed, and the half hour having expired Farly was desired to return to the Girard House, which he refused to do. An altercation now ensued, during which Cooley alleges he was twice knocked down by Farly, when he drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering the body of the latter just below the region of the heart, inflicting a severe, and necessarily fatal wound. Cooley was arrested and taken to the watch house, and yesterday morning committed to await the result of Farly's wound, who is now at the military hospital, where he will receive the medical attention. An investigation of the circumstances attending the shooting will be made at an early day, when the facts of the case will be carried at. Till then we prefer not to refer to the stories afloat in relation to the unfortunate occurrence.

WE learned late last evening that the wounded man, after being conveyed to the hospital, suddenly became worse, and died at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. There is some talk as to a conflict of jurisdiction between the civil and military authorities in this case, and it is not certain whether Cooley will be tried by military court martial or the civic court.

LIBBY PRISONER ON A RAMPAGE.—John Harbaugh, a member of Captain Ewing's 1st Virginia Battery, who has been a prisoner for over eleven months in the famous Libby Prison, in Richmond, reached the city a day or two since, having been paroled. Meeting with many acquaintances, to whom he recited the tale of his sufferings and hardships, and with whom he partook of divers social glasses—a privilege of which for eleven long, weary months he had been debarred—he became boisterous, and called the Southerners, and those who took their part, all sorts of hard names, and was willing that any body or any thing that came in his way. Officer Messner appeared on the ground, and as soon as the excited soldier discovered that the latter wore a blue uniform, he consented to go with him, but protested that, had it been gray, nothing but overwhelming numbers and a successful flank movement could have captured him. A few hours sleep calmed his excitement, and the Mayor, after a caution to him, discharged him.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—Rev. I. N. Baird, Presiding Elder of the Allegheny District, will make his "fourth round," commencing with South Common Church, December 18; Beaver street, 25; Manchester, 25; Allegheny Circuit, January 2; Sewickley, 2; Freedom, 9; Liverpool, 9; Bridgewater, 16; Beaver, 16; New Brighton, 23; Enon Valley, 23; Columbiana, 30; Elkton, 30; New Lisbon, February 6; Mt. Union, 13; Alliance, 13; Harmony, 20; Mariboro, 27; Greentown, March 5; Salem, 12. Rev. S. F. Woolf, of the Pittsburgh District, visited Smithfield and Trinity yesterday, to be followed by Birmingham and Pennsylvania Avenue, 18; Wesley Chapel and Simpson Chapel, 25; Liberty street and Lawrenceville, January 1; Butler, 8; Springdale and Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, 15; Wilkinsburg, 22; Tarentum, 29; Pine Creek and Sharpsburg, February 5; Irwin, 12; East Liberty and Ross street, 19; Freeport, 26; Worthington, March 5; Christ Church and South Pittsburgh, 12.

MAYOR'S LEVEE.—There were some twenty attendants at the Mayor's levee on Sunday morning, ten of whom were charged with vagrancy, and sent to jail for ten days each. The balance had the usual charge preferred: "drunkenness and disorderly conduct," and were fined in sums ranging from seventy cents to five dollars. There is worthy of note on Sunday morning cases, as a general thing, have money to pay their fines. Some of the accused declared that they had not been drunk, and that the watchmen had no business at anything in the line to navigate the icy pavements for inebriety, and their "ground and lofty tumbling" for disorderly conduct. But the Mayor could not see the matter in this light, and imposed the usual fine.

SENTENCED.—On Saturday, young Martin Brawdy was brought into court for sentence. The case is so fresh in the minds of all that we need not recount it. The jury who convicted him of manslaughter in the second degree, on account of his extreme youth, recommended him to the mercy of the court. Judge Stowe, in sentencing the prisoner, said he had taken into consideration the recommendation of the jury, and instead of making his sentence twelve years, fixed it at nine years and three months. On hearing his sentence Brawdy was deeply affected, and an affecting scene took place between him and his mother and sisters.

IMPORTANT OMISSION.—In our report of the proceedings of the Firemen's Association on Friday night, an important omission occurred in the remarks made by Mr. Evans, of Philadelphia. The exhibition of a document, signed by the party who constructed the Providence and Cleveland telegraphs, admitting an infringement of the patent of Kennard & Co., and compromising by paying damages in order to prevent suits being brought against these cities to prevent the working of the telegraph. This statement was an important one, and we give it for the benefit of all concerned.

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT ELI YOUNG.—The remains of Lieut. Eli Young were followed to the grave yesterday by the Lambert Lodge, of which the deceased was a member, and a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and upon the formation of the "Scott Legion" was elected Second Lieutenant, and commissioned by Gov. Pollock. The lamented General Hays was Captain of the Legion, and the brave and eloquent Colonel Rippey its First Lieutenant. Now all are gone.

SENTENCES.—On Saturday morning in the Criminal Court, sentence, on motion of District Attorney Kirkpatrick, was passed on the following persons for selling liquor without license, who had been brought in on process, and plead guilty: Wm. Navo, Third ward, was fined ten dollars and costs. Henry Schild, keeper of an eating house, Wood street, First ward, was fined fifty dollars and costs. A like fine and costs was imposed upon Fred. Jacobs, of the same ward, for a like violation of the law.

LOST A LEG.—From a private letter received in this city by Capt. Wm. Kennedy, we learn that Sergeant Elias Foust, of the 126th Ohio Volunteers, lost his right leg in the late battle at Cedar Creek. He is now in the hospital, his leg having been amputated below the knee. Sergeant Foust served with the Jackson Blues in the Mexican war, has been in the present war since its commencement, and this is the second time he has been wounded. He is a saddler by trade and formerly worked for Mr. McClurkin, on Wood street.

MEETING.—The board of managers of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society will meet tomorrow at two o'clock P. M., in the Smithfield M. E. Church.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth st.

Books, &c., for the People.—Send for mammoth catalogue. Address W. E. Hiltown, 11 Spruce street, New York. se12-d2t-w3m.

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY.
These wines are the pure product of the grape, and possess a delicacy of flavor and a richness of taste unequalled by any foreign article in the American market. "Port"—a mild and gentle astringent; "Angelica"—a gentle stimulant of highly nutritive character in cases of debility or exhaustion, and can be received by the most delicate and irritable stomach; "Hock"—will be found a pleasant wine for table use, very dry, and an assistant to digestion and promotive of an appetite; "Muscadel"—similar to the famous "Hungarian Tokay" unrivalled for parties or ladies' use generally. "Grape Brandy"—the pure distillation of the grape. For sale by
N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
85 Market street, cor. Diamond, near Fifth street. des

OFFICE OF THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
An election for NINE DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, on
TUESDAY, January 10th, 1865.
between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.
de10 1m JOHN B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

COMMITTEE OF
Coal Exchange
Have Coal at TEN CENTS PER BUSHEL, below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny City.
A. & S. PATTERSON, Darrah street, will deliver it at a reasonable rate. de10 3t

FLATBOATS LOST.
The Flatboats Oceola, Gen. McClellan, and Eclipse were either cut loose or broken from the landing at Saw Mill Run, on Monday evening. They were lashed together. Any information regarding their whereabouts will be liberally rewarded by Captain J. T. STOCKDALE, No. 9 Duquesne Way, or at T. & M. KNIGHT & BROS., 128 Wood st. de10-3t

QUARTERMASTER GENERALS OFFICE, 1ST DIV.,
WASHINGTON, November 29, 1864.
WILL BE SOLD
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
To the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
WILLIAMSPORT, PA., THURSDAY, December 15, 1864.
JOHNSTOWN, PA., THURSDAY, December 15, 1864.
TRENTON, N. J., THURSDAY, December 22, 1864.
TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES, at each place.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the army.
For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses sold singly.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.
Terms: Cash, in United States Currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Colonel in charge First Division,
Quartermaster Generals Office.
de8-10t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
Soldiers wives residing in the First Ward, Pittsburgh, who are entitled to a portion of the RELIEF FUND, are requested to apply at No. 76 THIRD street, on THURSDAY, the 15th of December, between the hours of 12½ and 4 p. m., when and where their respective claims will be examined and adjusted by the Committee. de13-4t

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
PHILLIPS OIL COMPANY.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of State taxes, payable to the Pittsburgh Stockholders, at the office of KING & PENNOCK, 79 Wood street, on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books closed from the 8th to the 15th inst.
de12-3t JOHN H. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CHESTNUTS.
100 bushels prime CHESTNUTS, for sale by
A. KIRK,
de12-3t Nos. 172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and
Address, D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 53 Liberty street, New York city.

FRANKLIN AND SANDY
COAL AND OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL STOCK.....$250,000,
SHARES.....$1,00 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL.....$60,000.
This Company is based on the following property:
250 acres in fee simple. 20 acres on lease. situate as follows:
1st. 230 acres in fee simple, and 20 on lease, in Rockland township, Venango county, 6 miles from Franklin. The mines are opened and the Company delivering Coal by wagon at present. The vein now working runs *from 4 to 5 feet* in thickness, and the Coal is second only to Pittsburgh Coal, being very free from sulphur, and good for blacksmith purposes. The mines are a little less than 3 miles from the Allegheny river and 12 miles of the route is now graded with the *timber and rails* on the ground, and it is the intention of the Company to have Coal delivered at the river by the 15th day of February. The cost of the Coal to the Company, at the river, will be less than 10 cents per bushel.
2d. A farm of 172 acres, near Franklin, containing 110 acres of Coal, varying from 4 to 4½ feet in thickness, which the Company are now working. The route for the railroad is surveyed and work going on, and the Company will ere long be delivering in Franklin.
Basing all calculations at a lower point than will defy competition from any *outside source by rail or river*, this Company can declare larger dividends than most any of the best Oil Companies in the market. The Coal vein, in the Franklin, as stated, can be seen in actual working, by any one visiting the mines, where the Superintendent will give all attention to visitors.
OFFICERS.
W. W. WARD, President.
J. S. BLACK, Secretary.
FLORENCE KRAMER, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS—John Scott, Jr., S. S. Bachelor, Wm. Bagaley, Joshua Rhodes, W. W. Ward.
The Subscription Books will be opened at
S. S. BRYANS',
59 Fourth street, this 12th day December, 1864.
de12-4t

LA RUE'S
GREAT WAR SHOW.
AND
D. C. LA RUE, THE HUMORIST.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS,
AT MASONIC HALL,
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS,
December 12th and 13th.
Admittance 25 cents. No half price. An exhibition on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to which pupils of Sabbath and Public Schools will be admitted for TEN CENTS EACH. de12-2t

FRANGAPANI POWDER.
Frangapani Powder.
Frangapani Powder.
Frangapani Powder.
At
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
corner of the Diamond Market street.
Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.
Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.
Patent Medicines. Patent Medicines.
A very large stock of genuine Patent Medicines constantly on hand, embracing every Medicine that is advertised. When you can't get anything in this line you will save time and expense by calling at my establishment before looking elsewhere.
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc., at low rates. A superior article of Potash and Soda Ash, always on hand.
Remember the place,
JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store,
de12 cor. of the Diamond and Market st.

CHRISTMAS.
PEN WIPERS.
PORTFOLIOS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PROPELLING PENCILS.
DIARIES FOR 1865.
CHESS AND CHECKERS.
BACKGAMMON BOARDS.
POCKET BOOKS.
ELEGANT INKSTANDS.
CARD CASES, &c., &c.
MYERS, SCHOVER & CO.,
de13-1t No. 39 Fifth street.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Offer for sale at reasonable prices—
DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS,
SHAWLS,
LINNEN GOODS,
MUSLINS,
FANNELS, &c.
de12

ODD FELLOWS'
GRAND SOIREE,
BY HENRY LAMBERT LODGE, NO. 475.
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, December 16, 1864.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
475. HENRY LAMBERT.
W. J. FLINN, A. FITZPATRICK,
S. B. CLULEY, R. J. ESTEP,
J. LOWRIE, JR., T. McCONNAUGHY,
J. WALLACE, J. BOWMAN,
G. C. SCHIDLE, H. LAMBERT,
de8 MAT.

J. S. HYDE.....MILLINGAR & BIDWELL
Ridgeway. Pittsburgh.
HYDE, BIDWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PINE LUMBER,
KEYSTONE MILLS
Elk Co., Pa.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835,

The Daily Commercial

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING TERMS.

Advertisements will be inserted in THE COMMERCIAL at the following rates, from which there will be no variation:

10 Lines, or 6-8 Inch, One Square.	Daily.	2 Times a Week.	Three a Week.	Twice a Week.	Three a Month.	Once a Week.
One time	75					
Two times	1 25					
Three times	1 60					
Four times	1 90					
Five times	2 20					
One week	2 80	1 70	1 25	85		75
Seven times	3 10	2 10	1 55	1 05		
Eight times	3 40	2 80	1 70	1 15		
Nine times	3 70	2 50	1 85	1 25		
Ten times	4 05	2 70	2 00	1 35		
Eleven times	4 35	2 90	2 20	1 45	1 40	
Two weeks	4 90	4 00	3 00	2 05	2 00	
Three weeks	7 50	6 00	3 75	2 60	2 50	
One month	7 50	6 00	5 85	3 75	4 75	
Two months	13 75	9 15	8 35	4 35	6 75	
Three months	20 75	12 85	10 40	6 90	12 00	
Six months	27 00	18 00	13 50	9 00	16 50	
Nine months	32 00	21 30	16 00	10 70	20 00	
One year	40 00	25 00	20 00	13 30	25 00	

CHANGEABLE ADVERTISEMENTS.—For one square, changeable one time each week, confined to the immediate business of the advertiser. All larger advertisements in exact proportion.

	Daily.	2 Times a week.	Twice a week.	Once a week.
One month	9 35	6 00	4 70	3 00
Three months	17 20	11 45	8 60	5 60
Six months	24 00	19 00	12 75	10 50
One year	40 00	28 00	24 50	14 00

☞ *Business or Local Notices, under head of "CITY ITEMS," TWENTY CTS. per line, each insertion.*

Special Notices, TEN CTS. per line, each insertion.

Death Notices, each insertion.....50 cents.

Marriage Notices, ...75 "

A CORRESPONDENT of the Springfield *Republican* says that the surgery of Sherman's army is reaching on extraordinary high scale, as weapons reach perfection. Men wounded in the head or neck are fed for weeks through a silver or rubber tube. A man whose throat had been cut in a most dreadful manner, was fed for weeks through a silver tube which was passed through a hole made by the surgeon in his chest. He was fat and hearty, and would quickly be at his duty. Such is the progress made by the medical department, that half a man's face demolished by a ball or piece of shell is replaced by a cork face, and it will be nothing strange to see men in after years walking our streets with cork heads.

BUNTING.—Among the statements of the Secretary of the Navy was one which is not to the credit of American industry. The bunting under which our soldiers fight and citizens hurrah is not the product of American hands. We rely upon foreign factories for the principal material of which the thousand flags of the Republic are composed. How long shall this reproach last? Manufacturers of America see to it that foreign looms shall no longer have the monopoly of producing the bunting which floats from our mast-heads and flag-staffs, as the emblem of our assailed yet surely triumphant nationality.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ STEWART ROBERTSON, of the Third Ward, will be a candidate for Mayor of Allegheny city, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. de10

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it immeasurably superior to any thing in the shape of a Dye now or ever before the people. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DUSTY, DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,

12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles, price 50 cents. oct28-1y

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and Commissioner for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 188 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au18-3m

CHANGE OF BASE.—

MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,

COKE, COAL AND LIME.

Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.

Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call on our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. ap1

1865. **DIARIES.** 1865,

Diaries of Every Variety for Sale by

W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,

nov19 Corner Wood and Third Streets.

BURT'S

Rat, Roach and Bed Bug Destroyer.

This most valuable and popular article for destroying Vermin never fails to give satisfaction.

E. BURT, Jr., Proprietor,

No. 13 North Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Wholesale agents for Pittsburgh and vicinity. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in Pittsburgh and Allegheny city. oct3-1m

NEW HOODS,

SONTAGS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
COMFORTS,
SCARFS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Just received at

T. T. MYLER & CO.'S

WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE,

62 Wood street, at the lowest prices. no80

OTTO WUTH,

Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

(Formerly of the Penna. Salt Manf. Co.,)

THIRD and SMITHFIELD streets.

REFERENCES—Thomas Sparks, George T. Lewis, Charles Lennig, Esqrs., Philadelphia.

Wm. Lyon, Esq., of Lyon, Shurb & Co., H. Pemberton, Esq., Superintendent and Chemist, and George Calhoun, agent Penna. Salt Manuf. Co., Graff, Bennett & Co., M. W. Watson, Esq., (of W. McCully & Co. nov8 Fleming, Esq., Pittsburgh. oct20-3m

AMERICAN WATCHES.

ELLERY, BARTLETT,

AND

APPLETON TRACEY MOVEMENTS.

For sale by DUNSEATH & CO.,

no18 No. 56 Fifth st.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER

AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES

JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,

GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving.

J. M. ROBERTS,

se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,

IMPORTERS OF

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Druggists' Articles, and French Perfumery.

DEALERS IN

Ivory, Raw Horn, Buffalo, and Rubber Combs,

Tooth, Nail and Hair Brushes.

A full assortment of FINE ENGLISH CUTLERY constantly on Hand.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE,

No. 75 John street, New York.

se1-1y

SEAL PRESSES

AND GENERAL ENGRAVING,

Room No. 5, 26 Fifth street,

se7-3m J. B. SEYMOUR.

MARVIN'S

SUPERIOR CRACKERS,

AND GINGER SNAPS.

No. 64 Fourth street,

no15

TO SPORTSMEN.

Call and examine the only complete stock of Shot Guns, and all kinds of Sporting Equipments in the market. JAMES SOWN,

no8 136 Wood street.

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Trails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. no7-1y

REVOLVERS.

A large stock of all kinds on hand and for sale by

JAMES SOWN,

no8 136 Wood street.

DENTISTRY.

ETHER CHLOROFORM NITROUS OXIDE GAS

IN SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

The use of Chloroform and of Nitrous Oxide, or laughing gas, is in all cases attended with danger; but the use of ether, under the observance of certain rules, is absolutely safe, if an opinion founded on 16 or 18 years of close observation and experience, in a practice embracing many thousand cases, can confer a right to judge. Persons are daily, and almost hourly, receiving the benefit of this observation and experience, in operations, which in a natural condition, would be almost unendurable, but which, by the use of ether, are reddered quite pleasant; and yet there are doubters. Let all such call at 28 Penn street, and they shall be convinced. They will also have an opportunity to see those very beautiful Vulcanite Sets of Gum Teeth, at from $12 to $15, far superior to Sets at proportionate rates. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

278 PENN STREET.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Re-engagement for five nights only of the great artiste

MATILDA HERON,

who will appear in her neat personation of LADY EDITH, pronounced by the press and public as fully equal to the former renowned impersonation of Camilla, and embodying in its phases one of the grandest ideas ever given to the world in the history of true repentance. The incident of "Edith" has been taken from the celebrated novel of EA-T-LYNNE.

THIS EVENING, will be presented, the five act sedsation play of

EAST LYNNE.

Lady Edith.....Matilda Heron.
Dance.....Miss L. Sylvester.

To conclude with

THE LAUGHING HYENA.

FRED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS!

Last week of the beautiful sisters MILLIE and CLARA FOWLER, who will appear in two splendid ballets, entitled

LA CARNIVAL DE VENICE AND THE VALLEY OF FLOWERS.

supported by the beautiful Ballet Troupe.

The wonder of the world, DON SANTIAGO GIBBONESKA, the celebrated Bonesless Man, who actually disjoints himself and packs himself into a box 15 by 15 inches in size.

First week of the BUFFALO BOYS. These children are one of the wonders of the nineteenth century, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The Great Melodeon Company in a tremendous Olio bill. no29

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,

180 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. Orders left by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja28-1y

DENTISTRY.

SPENCER'S

STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 254 Penn street.

SPENCER employs nine first-class assistants.

SPENCER always has a lady in attendance to assist

SPENCER in waiting upon ladies and children,

SPENCER is so successful in business, that

SPENCER'S office is crowded daily. It is

SPENCER of whom every body talks, and the word

SPENCER is upon every one's lips. It is at

SPENCER'S that every one goes for Teeth, because

SPENCER makes the best and cheapest Teeth.

SPENCER extracts Teeth without pain, and

SPENCER fills Teeth with pure gold, and

SPENCER fills Teeth with pure silver. At

SPENCER'S you will see the rush. So don't forget

SPENCER'S No. 254 PENN street. Remember

SPENCER warrants every operation perfectly satisfactory. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street, No. 254 Penn street. oct24

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES, C. G. HUSSEY, HARVEY CHILDS, Captain R. E. GRAY, JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. E. FARNESTOCK, Captain JOHN D. McCORD, Captain ADAM JACOBS, R. R. STERLING, Captain WM. DEAN, R. L. McGREW, ROBERT H. DAVIS.

se6-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandize.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS, JOHN WATT, JOHN E. PARKE, CHAS. B. BISSELL, GEO. B. JONES, WM. B. MAY, SAM'L P. SHRIVER, Capt. J. L. RHODES, W. P. YANKIRK, JAS. D. VERNER, C. HANSON LOVE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. P. GARDNER, Secretary. se7

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864	$11,000,000
Annual Income, over	2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over	5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Jas. M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,

1y19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY, JAMES PARKE, Jr., W. G. JOHNSTON, R. F. JONES, REESE OWENS, Hon. T. M. HOWE, BARCLAY PRESTON, S. M. KIER. JOHNSHIPTON, JAMES M. COOPER, S. HARBAUGH, J. CALDWELL, Jr., JOHN S. DILWORTH GEORGE BINGHAM, WM. A. RODGERS. de23

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

se16-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CLOTHING.

BISSELL'S BLOCK

WM. H. McGEE,

No. 10 St. Clair Street,

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.

W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,

my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.

my 18

H. C. MACKRELL.....S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office: No. 89 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Call with Discharge and two witnesses. ljy26

JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,

Successor to

THOMAS MOORE.

Manufacturer of

Copper-Distilled

Pure Rye Whisky.

Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195

FIRST STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

se13-6m

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole

LEATHER.

Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.

☞ Cash paid for all kinds of leather finish d or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark. oct2-1y

600 BBLS. No. 1 SALT,

300 Pieces CANVASSED DRIED BEEF,

2,000 Pieces PLAIN HAMS,

In store, and for sale by

no9 COOK, PETTIT & CO.

OIL COMPANIES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE ROSS OIL COMPANY.

This Company has this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable at the office of ROBT. WRAY, Jr., No. 4 Hand street, on and after the 15th inst.

ROBT. WRAY, Jr., Secretary.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1864. de10-3t

MUSKINGUM & DUCK CREEK OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL - - - - $150,000.

Working Fund, $50,000.

PAR VALUE OF SHARES ONE DOLLAR.

The above Company, to be organized under the manufacturing laws of Pennsylvania, with a capital stock of $150,000, $50,000 of which is to be reserved as a developing fund. Its property consists of eighty acres in fee simple, on Duck creek, Ohio, in the heart of the well developed oil territory, and near the famous Duck Creek Oil Company's tract, the shares of which are now worth from $25 to $30, and only $4 50 paid in. The Acme Oil Company's territory is also quite near. The stock of this latter Company is held at a very high price—from $25 to $35 "Dutton well" is in the neighborhood. This well has flowed and pumped more oil than any other well in the country.

The Duck creek oil regions are regarded as fast outrivaling the Pennsylvania Oil creek and its tributaries, and the quality of the oil from the former ranks about double the value of the latter. It will, therefore, be seen that the selection made by the Muskingum and Duck Creek Company is at such a point that it is almost as certain to strike a vein of oil as it is to obtain water in sinking a well. Besides, there is an abundance of timber suitable for derricks, etc.

The Company intend to proceed at once to the development of its land by the use of the best machinery and pumps that can be obtained. The sinking of two wells will be commenced immediately, which will be sunk to the lowest oil stratum, and four or six shallow wells will be completed in a very short time, which alone will produce from five to ten barrels each per day. The large capital set apart for developing insures the most ample means for prosecuting the work with the utmost vigor, and should the large sum set apart for working capital be more than is needed, the overplus, as soon as enough oil is obtained for working expenses, will be divided among the stockholders with their first dividend.

Due notice will be given when the Books of Subscription will be open, and where parties can subscribe for the stock. de10-1w

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.....$450,000.

150,000 SHARES AT.....$3.

WORKING CAPITAL.....$20,000.

This Company is based on the following property:

1. The entire Working Interest in a Lease—Known as the STINER LEASE,—for 25 years, on 1¾ Acres of Land on the Story Farm—the property of the Columbia Oil Company. On this lease the Company own:

A. 1 Well pumping from 60@70 bbls. per day.

B. 1 Well pumping from 15@20 bbls. per day.

C. 1 well commenced going down with fair prospects of success.

D. Ample room for 2 or 4 more Wells, together with 3 complete Engines, 3 Sets of Tubing, Boring Tools, Tanks, Blacksmith shop, Superintendent's House and Office, etc., etc.

This land fronts on Oil Creek, immediately opposite the MAPLE SHADE, JERSEY and COQUETTE WELLS—the Creek only separating it from said wells. The Columbia Oil Company receives the one-half of the Oil obtained on this lease as Royalty.

2. EIGHTY ACRES of valuable land, known as the PEARSON FARM, on Cherry Tree Run, in *fee simple*. This property is located ¾ of a mile from the Story Farm, and the same distance from the W. McClintock and Hyde and Egbert Farms, and runs parallel with them. Cherry Tree Run runs through this farm, and the whole of the land on each side of the run being good and available Boring Territory, makes this property very valuable. The valley in which this farm is located is now considered by practical oil men as the most promising Territory, and there are now from 100 to 150 wells being bored on this run.

Although the present receipts of oil from the two producing wells enable the Company to pay a remunerative dividend on the whole capital stock from the very start, a working capital of $100,000 will be reserved as a contingent fund. Judicious capitalists will at once appreciate the inducements which this stock offers for investment, and recognize the features of this Company, distinguishing it from many others, based on a number of divided and small interests which they cannot control sufficiently for the benefit of the stockholders.

Books of subscription are now open at the offices of

MORGANSTERN & BRO.,

CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

And

HENRY ROSENBACH,

No. 4 HAND STREET.

de9-3t

OFFICE DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY,

No. 267 Penn street.

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the

Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company,

are requested to

CALL IMMEDIATELY

at the Company's office and pay their subscriptions.

WM. W. HERRON,

de9-2w Secretary and Treasurer.

OIL CITY LAND OFFICE.

MAIN STREET, NEAR CRAPO HOUSE, AND JONES' NEW HOTEL,

OIL CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

For sale, Oil Lands in fee, Lease and interest in Oil Wells in the best locations in the oil region, at the lowest cash price. Persons desiring to purchase to form companies, or for themselves, will save a large per centage by applying in person, or by letter to us. Information in regard to Oil Territory given without charge. HULL, PLATT & CO.,

des-12t Oil City, Pa.

J. C. TILTON,

31 Fifth street,

DEALER IN

DUCK CREEK OIL LANDS,

312 acres now for sale. des

FOR SALE BY

STEEL & BAILEY,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

WILKINS' HALL,

Union Lubric Oil Stock,
Blood Farm and Ohio Oil Stock,
Ritchie Oil Stock,
Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Oil Stock,
Cherry Run and Pitt Hole Oil Stock,
Dalzell Oil Stock,
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Stock,
Oil Basin Oil Stock,
Culbertson Run Oil Stock,
Farr, Story and Cherry Run Oil Stock,
Eldorado Oil Stock,
Rynd Farm Oil Stock,
Ohio Valley Oil Stock,
Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Stock,
North American Oil Stock,
Monongahela Insurance Stock. des

OIL ENGINES.

We are prepared to furnish Oil Well Engines on the very shortest notice, having them on hand and finishing all the time, of a superior quality, and in sizes to suit purchasers.

NUTTALL & KIRKPATRICK,

Engine Builders, corner of Water street and Middle alley, rear of Schwartz's Drug Store, Allegheny city, Pa. no17 2m

WM. W. HERRON.....JAMES A. HERRON, JR.

HERRON & CO.,

Office: No. 267 Penn street, (one door below Hand.)

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES,

Crude and Refined Oils.

Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain, Seed, and Green and Dried Fruits. no7-3m

OIL COMPANIES.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1864.

The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of December, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, the 10th, and reopened on Monday the 26th of December. By order of the Board.

de8 9t E. W. STERVELT, Sec'y.

MACKSBURG PETROLEUM CO.

The meeting of the subscribers to the

MACKSBURGH PETROLEUM COMPANY,

held at the office of Messrs. MARSHALL & BROWN, adjourned to meet on SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. Subscribers are requested to be present.

DAVID A. STEWART,

de9-3t President *pro tem.*

GREAT AMERICAN OIL CONPANY.

Capital Stock - - - $500,000

Working Capital - - $50,000

100,000 Shares - - - $5 each.

The property of this Company, as stated above, consists of

One Thousand Acres,

of which

NINE HUNDRED IS GOOD BORING TERRITORY.

Situated as near the

Centre Line of the Oil Basin

as could be selected, and at the same time secure a

SURFACE SUITABLE FOR BORING.

Several Companies have commenced operations on adjoining lands.

The surface indications are most favorable. A number of oil vats in the neighborhood furnished oil to the settlers for many years.

Taking into consideration the location of the Territory, the number of acres, and the liberal Working Capital, we think it forms the best basis for

Safe Investment in Oil Operations

that can be obtained, and judging from the success of the

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,

the development of such a large body of selected Territory as this

Cannot fail to pay largely.

The BOOKS for subscription to the Capital Stock will be opened on

SATURDAY MORNING, 10th inst.,

at the office of the

PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,

Corner Wood and Fifth streets,

where

Prospectuses can now be had.

de9-6t

HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY.

Incorporated under the General Laws of the State of New York, for the Formation of Corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical, or Chemical Purposes.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $500,000.

$50,000 Shares of $5.00.

TRUSTEES:

Christopher Tyler, Christopher Tyler, New York.
Thomas A. Cummins, Thomas A. Cummins, New York.
Francis B. Cooley, late Cooley, Farwell & Co., New York.
George M. Groves, late Groves, Northrup, Taylor & Co., New York.
John V. Clarke, late Dater, Clarke & Co., New York.
Charles V. Falle, firm Falle, Williams & Co., New York.
Isaac D. Russell, firm Russell & Irwin Manufacturing Co., New York.
Joseph Larocque, firm Bowdon, Larocques & Barlow, New York.
Curtis G. Hussey, firm C. G. Hussey & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jeptha H. Wade, Vice-President Western Union Telegraph Co., Cleveland, O.
Samuel L. Mather, secretary Cleveland Iron Mining Co., Cleveland, O.
John S. Newbury, John S. Newbury, Detroit, Mich.
J. Ewing Brooks, President Farmers' Bank, Salem, Ohio.

PRESIDENT.
CHRISTOPHER TYLER.
SECRETARY,
WILLIAM C. CARMAN.
TREASURER,
ISAAC D. RUSSELL.
SUPERINTENDENT,
LEWIS P. BROWN.
COUNSEL,
BOWDOIN, LAROCQUES & BARLOW.

THIS COMPANY IS ORGANIZED under the law of the State of New York, for the purpose of developing a tract of upwards of Two Hundred and Ninety-seven Acres of Oil Land, owned by the Company in Fee Simple, located in Venange County, Pa., on the westerly bank of the Allegheny river, and embracing both banks of Hickory Creek. An ample working capital,

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

is Cash has been provided for by the Company, and the development of the property will be prosecuted with the greatest vigor. A liberal number of shares of the Capital Stock can now be had at par, on application to

HENRY HOLDSHIP, Esq.,

At the office of THOMAS M. HOWE, Esq., 35 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, where maps, etc., etc., can be seen, and any further information desired can be obtained.

REFERENCES.—Hon. THOMAS M. HOWE, Dr. C. G. HUSSEY, L. L. PENNOCK and JOHN FLEMING. no30-1m

PITTSBURGH, November 30, 1864.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

That the first meeting of the corporation to be called "THE UNION LUBRIC OIL COMPANY," will be held on WEDNESDAY December 21st, 1864, at the office of KING & PENNOCK, No. 79 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organization and adoption of By Laws, election of officers, &c., and for the purpose authorized, and more particularly specified in an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act Relating to Corporations for Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining and Quarrying Purposes," approved the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1863.

WM. MUSSELER,

no30-3w Treasurer Pro Tem.

CHERRY RUN & PITT HOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Cherry Run and Pitt Hole Petroleum Company are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, which will be held for the purpose of organization, election of President, Directors and other officers, &c., at the office of Capt. J. F. STOCKDALE, No. 2, Duquesne Way. The meeting to be held Monday, December 19th, at 3 o'clock p. m. H. McELVEY,

no28-1t President pro tem.

MONONGAHELA PIONEER OIL COMPANY.

A meeting of said Company will be held on the 20th of December, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in the usual place, for the purpose of organizing themselves into a joint stock company, according to an Act of the Assembly approved July 18th, 1863. E. GLEASON,

Allegheny, Nov. 26, 1864. no30-3w

OILS.

FRANKLIN OIL.

180 barrels Franklin Lubricating Oil,

34 GRAVITY.

On hand and for sale by

JOHN T. STOCKDALE,

de10-1w No. 4 Duquesne Way.

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 186 Fourth st.

Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty st.

Directors:

H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-1f

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of a General Commission and Merchandize Brokerage business.

HENRY C. LIPPINCOTT,
H. O. FRY,
WM. H. LIPPINCOTT.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1864.

LIPPINCOTT, FRY & CO.,

Commission Merchants and Merchandize Brokers.

Dealers in Refined and Crude Oils, and Oil Stocks. Oils bought and sold for Eastern and Western markets. Especial attention given to consignments of Crude Oil.

Office, No. 122 First street, (in Nimick & Co.'s warehouse), Pittsburgh, Pa. no28-2w

RIDER & CLARK,

Commission Merchants

AND FACTORS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

OILS, CANDLES, &c.

98 Water and 132 Front st., Pittsburgh, 51 Broad st., New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

J. G. WELDON.....JOHN KELLY

WELDON & KELLY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lamps and Lamp Goods,

AND DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,

164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh.

se16

JOHN H. EDWARDS.....I. L. EDWARDS

EDWARDS & CO.,

PETROLEUM

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

130 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

References—Drexel & Co., Ballet & son, Peacock & Smith, Philadelphia; Beckland & Long, Pittsburgh; Jas. Bleakley, Esq., Cashier First National Bank, Franklin, Venango county, Pa. ses-6m

COCHRAN & EUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and Dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

se23 23 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,

KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.

se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

LAWRENCEVILLE,

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease

Warehouse, No. 92 Third street, opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

PENNOCK, HALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. sept

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,

No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets.

OPTICIANS.

NOVELTY MICROSCOPE.

FOR WINTER EVENINGS, $2 EACH.

GEORGE E. SHAW,

Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Street,

Sign of Gold Spectacles.

MICROSCOPE AND TELESCOPE COMBINED.

The most extraordinary

OPTICAL APARATUS

Ever invented. It consists of an ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE ten mile range, and will show Mountains and Craters in the Moon, with invisible dark glasses, for viewing Solar Eclipses and Spots on the Sun's Disc; additional tube forming a Beautiful Microscope, with two powers, highest magnifying 2,500 diameters; all complete in case, containing also half a dozen objects; circular wet glass for objects in water; a box for aquatic subjects or living insects, and a pocket magnifier for collecting objects. Made and sold by G. E. SHAW,

Optician, 58 Fifth Street.

BAROMETERS

FOR THE TRADE AND PEOPLE.

From $3 50 to $50 each at G. E. SHAW'S

nov1 Practical Optician, 58 Fifth St.

ATTORNEYS

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

myl8

MILITARY AGENCY.

McMASTER & GAZZAM,

ATTORNEYS,

For the Adjustment and Collection of Claims against the United States Government.

Office: 98 Grant street,

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Correspondence solicited from all parties

PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, BACK PAY, and similar claims attended to.

Special attention given to claims for loss of horses.

Applications by mail attended to as if made in person.

No charge is made until the claim is allowed.

oc22-1y GILBERT M. McMASTER,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.

ING. B. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,

my5 PITTSBURGH, Pa.

400 PIGS GALENA SOFT LEAD.

In store and for sale by

ALEXANDER GORDON,

se22 No. 121 Second street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FIFTY THREE ACRES OF COAL AND FARMING LAND.

I am authorized to sell a tract of 53 acres, about 2½ miles from the Monongahela at the six mile Ferry. It is easily accessible by the valley of Streets Run, and a good Rail road is now made to within a short distance. The whole of it is underlaid with a

A THICK VEIN OF COAL!

cropping out on Weler's Run, a tributary of Streets Run.

The surface is good soil, highly impregnated with limestone. Improvements,

A GOOD LOG AND FRAME HOUSE,

a frame barn, excellent spring house, and other

OUT BUILDINGS.

For terms and particulars, apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

N, HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

(Of Hankot street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.

And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

M. HOLMES, Pres. | J. HANNA, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ o'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS DEC. 10, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd
U. S. 5-20s	106 00	108 87½
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	97 75	.....
Allegheny County Bounty 6s	.....	98 00
Allegheny County Scrip 5s	.....	83 90
Allegheny City 6s	70 00	.....
Connellsville 6s	.....	85 00
Allegheny Valley R. R.	14 00	.....
Cleveland	105 00	111 00
Connellsville Interest	12 50	.....
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	9 00	10 00
Allegheny and Manchester	.....	60 00
Citizens	.....	60 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	72 00	78 00
Driesell	.....	9 50
Acme	.....	24 00
Columbia	.....	83 00
Warren and Venango	.....	1 10
Manning & Blood	.....	3 75
Ohio Valley	.....	2 00
Federal	.....	1 80
McAboy & Cherry Run	.....	1 00
Pittsburgh and Cherry Run	.....	1 00
Blood Farm and Ohio	.....	2 00
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	1 45
Cherry Run & Blood Farm	1 02	1 20
Steel Well	.....	210 00
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	3 50	4 00
Mass Mining 5ds	.....	10 00

SALES.

2,000 Connellsville 6s at $83 50.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales.

REPORTED BY CLARKSON & CO., BANKERS, PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.

There was but little operating to-day in Oil stocks. Irvin sold late in the evening at 10¾; Franklin or French Creek, 11¾; Curtin, 14¾@15; Tedioute Island, 4¼.

SATURDAY, Dec. 10—P. M.

The week closes on oil stocks with a firm feeling. Prices have ruled low, and the market has been depressed with a languid tone. The shares of the favorite companies have not, it is true, abated much in price, for the very reason that there was not much room for a decline. Money has tightened up very perceptibly at many of our discount houses. Loans are only made, as a general thing, to assist transactions of a solid character. These fancy oil company enterprises are regarded as more and more hazardous, and offerings that smell of oil must be backed by the very best of names. The sales at the People's Stock Exchange Saturday, although there was a fair attendance, were narrowed down to a very few shares. There was a transaction in the Acme oil stock, the first that has come under our notice, of twenty shares at $20; 25 Cherry Run Central sold at $1 90—this stock is regarded with much favor; 400 Merchants at 50 cts.

Ritchie appears to maintain itself every evening against an apparent determination to break it down. There are parties who want to break the market in Ritchie, and then buy cheap, but most of the holders of this stock *know* that they have got a good thing, and are content to await further favorable developments. The Company have been offered $40,000 bonus for their well, but there is not any danger of their accepting the offer.

—The condition of the stock market can be seen from the following quotations at the People's Exchange, on Saturday evening:

—Sales at People's Exchange, T. A. McClelland, Saturday evening, Dec. 10:

20 shares Acme		22½ 00
25 "	Cherry Run Central	1 90
400 "	Merchants	50
420 "	Ritchie	1 20
950 "	Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 17
500 "	Union Lubric	98
1000 "	Union Lubric	99

	Asked.	Bid.
Monongahela Insurance	$40 00	.....
Pittsburgh do	.....	32 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	75 00	.....
Allegheny Bank	.....	65 50
Citizens' Banks	86 00	.....
Mechanics do	70 00	68 00
Merchants & Manufacturers	.....	71 00
Acme	20 00	20 00
Allegheny River	2 00	.....
Barnsdall	90	.....
Bergen	6 87	.....
Blood Farm & Ohio	2 00	.....
Cherry Run Central	1 90	1 90
Cherry Run & Blood	1 18	1 00
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	85	.....
Cherry Run & Pitt Hole	96	92
Columbia	84 00	82 50
Culbertson Run	2 00	.....
Delsell	9 50	8 50
Duck Creek	27 00	25 00
Elm	1 00	.....
Eldorado	2 20	.....
Federal	1 15	1 10
Fiers & Blood	3 75	.....
Hemlock	4 00	.....
Horse Neck	1 00	.....
Iron City	1 25	.....
Merchants	80	60
Meaboy	1 00	.....
National	1 30	1 10
North American	50	.....
Ohio Valley	1 85	1 80
Oil Basin	10 00	.....
Oil City & Pittsburgh	2 00	.....
Oil Creek and Cherry Run	6 00	5 70
Phillips	6 00	5 87
Pittsburgh & G. Western	.....	1 40
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	1 48	1 25
Ritchie	1 24	1 20
Rosa	1 27	1 25
Rynd Farm	6 60	.....
Shirk's Island	60	55
Stella	1 00	.....
Steel Well	280 00	.....
Tar, Story & Cherry Run	1 17	.....
Union Lubric	96	98

—At Anderson's Afternoon Exchange, on Saturday, Dec. 10, we note the following quotations in the "offerings" and "bids:"

		Offered	Asked
1000 shares	Blood Farm & Ohio	$ 1 70	$ 2 00
1000 "	Cherry Run Central	1 70	1 90
500 "	Cherry Run & Blood F.	1 05	1 20
1000 "	Cherry Run & Pittsb'gh	75	95
500 "	Duck Creek	25 00	30 00
500 "	Eldorado	2 10	2 20
500 "	Meadow	1 00	1 05
500 "	McAboy & Cherry Run	95	1 00
55 "	Phillips	5 85	6 00
1 "	Steele Well	300 00	325 00
500 "	Tarr, Story & Cherry R	1 15	1 25

—The new fractional currency has made its appearance in Philadelphia of the denomination of Fifty Cents. It is red-backed with the metallic ring on the face, which is printed in black. Like some of the other currency issues of the government, it bears evidence that the designer had no eye for proportion. It is the same width of the old fifty cent issues, and is twice as long, being full an inch longer than it should be to be perfect in proportion. It is, nevertheless, a little more like money than the old dumpty issues. The twenty-five are to be a little shorter, and so on shorter, down to the lowest denomination, and all will be given out for circulation, it is expected, in a few days.

—In Philadelphia the heavy operations in oil stocks has brought about a movement to organize an "Independent Public Board of Brokers." The organization embraces two hundred and seventy-nine gentlemen, of whom eighty-six are members of the old regular Philadelphia Stock Board. A committee has been appointed to prepare a schedule of prices to be charged hereafter upon oil and other stocks. The merits and demerits of oil stock companies will be closely sifted by this committee, and none but worthy ones will be put on the list of the new board.

—At Boston on Friday, Copper Stocks were reported as steady in price. Central closed at 38, Franklin at 48¾, Hancock at 8¾, Huron at 48, Isle Royale at 18½, Mesnard at 5½, Minnesota at 27, Pewabic at 64½, Pittsburgh at 82, Quincy at 96¾, Rockland at 10, Superior at 5.

—The New York *Herald* urges that the Government should authorize the mint to coin *three cent copper pieces* instead of the proposed three cent *paper currency*. The difficulty in this matter is that the coin would not circulate and the great object of the issue to get change in business, would not be attained. The one and two cent coins are sufficiently abundant now; if they were not hoarded, and there is no reason to suppose that a three cent coin would circulate more freely, however, much it might be depreciated. Paper is looked upon as of less value, hence the hoarding of all kinds of coin.

—In the telegraphic report of the President's message, says the Philadelphia *Press*, there were one or two serious errors. The most important was the statement that "the public debt on the 1st day of July last, as appears by the books of the Treasury, amounted to one billion, seven hundred and forty thousand millions, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-one cents." Described in figures, his total would be $1,740,690,489 19, a sum greatly in excess of the actual debt of all the world, and absolutely frightful to contemplate. The statement should have read one thousand seven hundred and forty million, six hundred and ninety thousand, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents, or in figures $1,740,690,489 49.

In commenting on this error, the New York *Journal of Commerce* says:

The occasion of the mistake may be found, perhaps, in the use of the word *billion*, which has a deceitful meaning, and should therefore be discarded from the language. The English authorities, all of them, we believe, define a billion to be 'a million millions,' while the French use the word billion to express 'a thousand millions.' Some American writers of more recent date have inclined to the French system of notation, in preference to the English, until the words "Billion," "trillion," have come to have no precise meaning, unless explained by the connection in which they stand. If we adopt the French definition, we shall blunder greatly in reading the old English authors, while the indiscriminate use of the phrase is quite bewildering. The best plan is, therefore, to discard these terms altogether, since they can be made to serve no useful purpose. If we make this change, however, in the messages, and omit this word altogether, it does not at all relieve the difficulty of the statement, since the 'seven hundred and forty thousand million' left would still be incomprehensible.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, } Monday, Dec. 12, 1864. }

Business on Saturday was not active, and the demand was purely local. This, however, is generally the case on the last day of the week. The weather, that has been changeable, settled down yesterday to what may be termed the genuine winter article. We had rain, freezing, and every other description. The late rains have caused a further swell in our rivers, which the present cold weather will soon check. On the landing, on Saturday, business was active. We noticed a liberal amount of shipments, principally of Pittsburgh manufacture and Government freight. The arrivals include the Glide No. 3, from Cincinnati, with a large trip of miscellaneous freight. She will lay up and wait her turn. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, had a fine trip. She will return on Tuesday at 4 p. m. A number of other boats are due. The Minerva had a large trip. She will return at noon for Wheeling. The G. McC. Porter did not get off until Saturday evening. She had a good cargo. The departures were the steamers J. R. Gilmore, for Cincinnati, with a good trip, and a large number of passengers. The Lent Leoti, for Nashville, was compelled to refuse freight. The Abeona, for Cincinnati, had a paying trip and a little over. The boats that departed on Saturday were all well loaded. The first boat for Cincinnati is the Onward, Capt. Mellon. She will have dispatch. The pretty steamer Kate B. Porter is announced for Clarksville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The Roanoke is announced for Cairo and St. Louis this day. 5 per cent. off freight to Memphis. Tree, S&S86c. The stock in market is not large.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

D. Bushnell	5 6	J. T. Stockdale	330
Fisher Bros.	145	W. P. Logan	131
W. Little	210	W. Hallenman	298
H. H. Collins	113	O. C. Brown	45
Pool & Bro.	48		
Total			1,769

Imports Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

J A Caughey & Co, 100 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

Lucasco Company, 69 bbls refined for Philadelphia.

David Kirk, 33 casks crude for New York.

David Kirk, 235 bbls crude for New York.

Pittsburgh Pig Iron Market.

MONDAY, December 12, 1864.

The market on Saturday was inactive. There were no sales that we could ascertain of. Holders are firm. A number of parcels were offered, but buyers as a general thing are cautious about operating much beyond actual necessities. Desirable and seasonable styles are in good request, manufacturers relying in a measure upon a favorable turn in military affairs and a consequent reduction in the rates of freight. It is hoped with that avidity that has marked previous years, but jobbers have good assortments, and are ready to meet their customers with well selected stocks. There have been numerous purchasers in market from the West, but most of them buy sparingly. The near by trade is fully up to expectation, but mostly in small lots to fill up assortments. Quotations remain unchanged.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Reporter* says: There is a very firm feeling in the market for most kinds of manufactured goods. The demand is good for the season of the year, and the price of stock shows no advance. The tendency dealers here are cautious about taking orders for future delivery, unless prices can be made when the shoes are ready for shipment. More shoe and leather goods made up this year than in 1863, but larger prices have been obtained and they cost much more to manufacture.

The total shipment of boots and shoes by rail and sea for the week have been 8,977 cases.

Philadelphia Oil Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.

Fish Oils remain quiet, and prices about the same. Lard Oil is scarce, and winter sells at $2 05@2 10. Linseed is very active, and on the advance, and sales of 20,000 gallons are reported at $1 35@1 40, the latter for delivery next month. Petroleum is quiet, with light offerings and sales at 40@47c for crude, and 65@66c for refined in bond, none held higher. Free Oil is selling at 87@90c gallon. The following are the receipts of Petroleum at this port for the last week: Crude, 2,900 bbls; Refined, 4,160 bbls.

Philadelphia Auction Sales

By Samuel C. Cook—36 hhds Sugar Molasses, at 92c; 69 hhds Cuba Sugar, 19@21¾c; 5 hhds Porto Rico Sugar, 22c; all cash.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—R T Kennedy & Bro, 350 bgs wheat; R Hutchinson, 100 bbls flour; Chas Leech, 100 do do; Watt & W, 100 do do; Shomaker & L, 100 do do, 60 do oil; Hemphill & Gardner, 200 bbls flour; Mc. Whinney, H & Co, 20 bils shafts; T C Jenkins, 358 bush oats; Nimick & Co, 5 cars metal; Spencer & McKay, 5 bbls butter; McMillan & W, 2 sks oats; W P Beck & Co, 11 bbls apples; M B Sayman, 30 bgs flaxseed.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—Herron & Co, 212 bgs wheat; J. Rhodes, 188 sks bran; R Robinson, 15 bxs cheese; Rea & Co 3 cars hay; J Moorhead, 2 cars metal; D Wallace, 100 bbls flour, 54 tes lard; Col Cross, 640 sks oats; W H Smith, 15 doz weather boards; J Floyd & Co do do; Kirkpatrick, & Co 20 do do; Watt & Co 50 do buckets; J S Leggette, 161 sks wheat; Godfrey & Clarke, 7 sks rags.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 3 cars iron; C Lee, 64 bags wheat; Head & Co, 5 bags buckwheat flour; White & Bro, 20 bags oats.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
Pilgrim	Brickell	St. Louis.
Jonas Powell	Lee	Gallipolis.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. City.
G. McC. Porter	Taylor	Wheeling.
Leni Leoti	Shepherd	Nashville.
J. R. Gilmore	Jolly	Cincinnati.
Abeona	Fisher	Cincinnati.
Golden Era	Kerr	Portsmouth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were seven feet six inches of water in the channel and falling. The weather yesterday was very cold. Ice in our rivers was forming fast. Should the present kind of weather continue, navigation will soon be suspended.

THE favorite steamer Kate B. Porter is announced for Nashville. She will have despatch. Passengers will bear this in mind.

THE splendid passenger steamer Onward, Captain James Mellon, leaves on Tuesday for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has every superior accommodations, and is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. Mr. Spencer, in the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE favorite passenger packet Kate B. Porter, Captain J. H. Porter, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations. Captain Porter is a general favorite with passengers and shippers. She is entirely new, and offers superior advantages to shippers. The first clerk is R. H. Porter. She is a Porter boat out and out, and stands at the head of the list.

THE splendid passenger steamer Roanoke, Captain James Sheddien, is announced for St. Louis this day. This boat is one of the best of her class, and has been fitted up in a superior manner. Captain S. has purchased the commanding interest, and takes charge from this day. We congratulate the Captain in taking charge, and we also congratulate the owners in procuring the services of so competent an officer.

Cincinnati.—Saturday's *Commercial* says the river here, is falling, there is 14 feet hence to Louisville, and 7 feet in the canal. The Lower Ohio is falling with 10 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 4½ feet and falling in the Cumberland. There is 7 feet in the Kenawha. The Kentucky is falling slowly, with 6 feet from Oregon to the mouth. There is 6 feet in the Tennessee river.

The Anna left for Pittsburgh, with full cargo and fair passenger trip.

The steamers J. S. Hall, Kenton, and Camelia were due.

Yesterday, Captain R. W. Terry, late of the Bostona No. 2, purchased Captain G. W. Eberts's commanding interest (at the rate of $80,000 for the entire boat), in the new Memphis packet Robert Burns. The Busna, under the new administration, will remain in the Memphis trade. Mr. J. A. Stonebraker, late clerk of the Colonel Cross, succeeds Captain Standish Reppetto, in the office. We have known Captains Eberts and Peppard for many years, and shall miss their familiar faces and warm hands and hearts in the Memphis trade. They have been closely identified with steamboating interests on our waters during the past thirty-four years.

The Westmoreland leaves for Nashville today, with a full cargo for the Government.

Louisville.—The Cumberland river is blockaded by the rebels some eleven miles below Nashville, as we learn by advices to Sherley and Woolfolk from the officers of the J. T. McCombs and Idaho gunboats. The boats left Nashville on Monday under a convoy of gunboats, and the 1st rebel battery at Fort Zollicoffer was silenced, but they encountered another cloven hoof down the river, which was too strong for the gunboats, and the transports were compelled to return to Nashville.

On the Shoals there were 3½ feet water, and no arrivals at or departures from Nashville.

St. Louis.—Tuesday's *Dispatch* says: Business turned up quite brisk yesterday in the lower river trade, and freights for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans were quite active. The rise in the river, and the large number of boats in port reduced the rates to $1 25 per bale, while pound freights remain firm at 7cc per hundred.

Fuel is very scarce on the Lower Mississippi and at very high prices. The Clara Belsen took on 315 cords at New Orleans, which cost her $2,500, which, at the rate of freight she loaded at, consumed just 5,000 bbls of flour.

The stamps on the bills of sale transferring the boats from their late owners to the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company amounted to the snug little sum of $2,249 50.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER GLIDE No. 3.—Clarke & Co, 200 barrels pork, 40 do lard, 60 do do, 30 bbls do, 35 bbls do meat, 4 do do, 4 do do; T Sellers & Co, 198 tierces hams, 1 barrel do; R Kennedy & Bro, 1618 sacks wheat; Colonel R K Whitley, 40 boxes saddlery; C Mitchell, 1 barrel varnish; Stupy & Seibert, 3 do do; J Adler & Bro, 18 do do charcoal; C A Naumau, 25 do oil; E Hazleton, 2 tierces lard; Schad & Kirk, 6 boxes tobacco, 10 bbls oil; J Reamer, 206 oil bbls; Graff & Reiter, 5 bales bags; Wm McCuily, 40 bales willows; J P Hanna & Co, 15 bbls oil; B S Hamilton & Co, 20 do do; Jones & Cooley, 1 chest, A H Naser, 1 barrel varnish; A F Schutte 1 do varnish, 4 do glue; Henry Henkle, 40 do varnish; E H Meyers & Co, 20 bbls oils; S Cooper, 11 bxs soap and candles; S Miller 2 bbls varnish; L Espy 1 bbl do; N Cuthbert 1 bbl do; S Gutshaer 2 do do; Fenkamp & Co, 2 do do; Hagen & Co 52 bales hay.

PER GEO. McC PORTER.—Robert Barnes & Co, 2 bdls coal buckets; M. Steele & Son, 35 bxs mill feed; Jake Hill, 12 coils rope, 1 bbl rope; Pitts. Man'fairg Co, 150 reams paper; Parker & Fland, 2 boxes lath, 1 box snake root, 3 sacks feathers, 2 sacks wool; S. M. Bauser, 5 boxes golden syrup, 6 boxes milk, 2 boxes notions, 1 bbl pickles; R. Milnix, 2 hhds tobacco; A. Sheets & Son, 6 hhds tobacco; Myers, R. & Co, 40 rolls leather; C. Iseman, 100 bags barley, 14 bales hay; Geo. Anderson, 28 beef hides, 2 calf skins; W. H. Hagan, 7 bales hay; John Herbert, 1 basket butter and chickens, 1 bbl turkeys, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do, 2 do do butter; J. & W. Fairley, 22 bales hay; Spencer & McKay, 6 empty hf bbls; McBride & A, 7 bbls bags; Josiah Wynn, 7 bbls apples; H. Christie, 30 bbls do; W. P. Chisler, 4 bbls elder.

St. Louis.

PER STEAMER PILGRIM.—Marshal & Co, 58 bales hemp; H I. Bollman, 68 do do; E Hyde, 20 bales and 18 sks cotton; J Dalzell & Son, 3 bbls lard oil; B A Fahnestock, 5 bbls cantor oil; Henry Demer, 18 pieces furniture; Martin Hawley, 17 do do; A M Stewart, 2 bgs midse; J T McLaughlin, 490 green hides; B H Collins, 18 hhds flax, 6 do do, 24 bbls whisky; 1 boxed piano, 2 trunks and 1 chest; Alex Gordon, 3 boxes sheet lead, including 700 bbls flour, 3 lots of freight at Louisville, 5 do Cincinnati, 700 bbls flour at Parkersburg, 200 oil bbls and 60 green hides at Marietta, and sundry shipping bills.

PER PILGRIM—J Wilkins, 491 empty barrels; McLaughlin 490 green hides; H Demer, 18 pieces furniture; Stewart, 2 packages; Marshall, Fulton & Co, 58 bales hemp; B A Fahnestock, 5 bbls oil; E Hyde, 20 bales cotton and 18 sks do; H H Collins, 18 hhds flax and 24 bbls do; Delange & Chesnut, 500 green hides; S Bradley, 10 bbls oil; F Laverty, 1 horse; A Gorden, 2 bars lead; Clarke & Co, 25 bbls whisky and 4 packages.

Gallipolis.

PER MINERVA—Clarke & Co, 65 bbls pork; Eberhart, 100 bags barley; Spencer & McKay, 140 do; B C & J H Sawyer, 5 bxs soap; H Armstrong, 1 horse; Smith & Patterson, 24 pkgs; McEuen & Aange, 5 sks corn; J & A Paige, 105 bales hay; Hitchcock & McCreary, 11 sks corn; G Gerdt, 2 bbls apples; J Hunsmell & Co, 24 rolls leather; Owners, 62 sks oats, 40 do barley; J L Marshall, 31 sks wool.

Gallipolis.

PER JONAS POWELL.—Clarke & Co., 1,350 bbls flour, 900 sacks bran, 70 do middlings; Knox & McKee, 125 sacks bran; Clarke & Co, 27 pkgs; R. M. Jones & Co., 15 bbls roots; Fahnestock, Son & Co., 10 pkgs; Whitmore, Woll, Duff & Co., 1 box.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.—The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States, and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,

No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all the joints, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to make the patent, but have made a worthless limb.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. In addition, it has the power and movements, and when worn but a short time of those requiring them, are indispensable. jd14-1y

A. G. NEUBERT.—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 12 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se16-ly

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
PHILO HELMOLD, 98 Smithfield, near Fifth street. Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. sept-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,

jan29-1y No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE KENTUCKY AND UNION TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 86. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW. oct31-1y

SAM'L. H. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal. PITTSBURGH.
no28-1y No. 124 FIRST STRE

NOTICE—STEAMBOAT MEN.—We are now manufacturing a very superior article of CORK LIFE PRESERVERS.

We would respectfully call your attention to ours before purchasing elsewhere. We will guarantee them to pass inspection.
ARMSTRONG, REG. & CO., No. 122 Third Street.
oct-1f

RIVER PACKETS,

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packets.

For Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville, and Wheeling, Connecting with Parkersburg, Marietta and Bull Creek.

THE fine Passenger Steamer MINERVA, JOHN GORDON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS & Co., Agents, Wharf-boat below Monongahela Bridge.

Regular Pittsburgh & Wheeling Packet.

THE new and fast running passenger steamer, G. M'G. PORTER, T. L. TAYLOR, Captain, L. P. REESER, Clerk, leave Wheeling every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., and Pittsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock, m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, Agent, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, J. R. STULL, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Friday, at 4 o'clock, a. m. The new steamer JULIA, Wm. Corrison, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 p. m., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
au26 H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents, Zanesville, O.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Big Sandy, Ironton, Gallipolis and Portsmouth.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 10 a. m. The splendid passenger steamer GOLDEN ERA, WASH. H. KERR, Commander, W. H. EATON, Clerk, will hereafter leave Pittsburgh every SATURDAY, at 10 a. m., and Portsmouth every MONDAY, 2 P. M. Will connect every MONDAY, at Parkersburg, No. 8, for Guyandotte. The GOLDEN ERA will receipt freight through to Cincinnati. JOHN FLACK, Agent.
For freight or passage apply on board. aug

Cairo and St. Louis Packets.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

ON WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14, at 4 p. m. The fine passenger steamer KATE B. PORTER, JOSEPH H. PORTER, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

ON THIS DAY, Dec. 12, at 10 a. m. The fine passenger steamer ROANOKE, J. SHEDDEN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

ON TUESDAY, Dec. 13th, at 4 p. m. The new passenger steamer ONWARD, JAMES MELLON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

RAILROADS.

1864 1864 1864

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is operated by them.

Its entire length was opened for passenger and freight business October 17, 1864.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Eastward.

Mail Train	11:45 p. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:55 a. m.
Philadelphia Express	7:45 p. m.
Williamsport Accommodation	1:30 p. m.

Leave Westward.

Mail Train	12:35 a. m.
Elmira Express Train	2:30 a. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:45 p. m.

Passenger Cars run through on Mail trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie, and Baltimore and Erie.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Elmira Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner 24th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

And for Freight business of the Company's Agents: S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. A. HUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. W. GWINNER, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport.
se26-1f

THOS. S. CLARKE, S. M. FELTON, CHAS. J. CLARKE.

CLARKE & CO.,

OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company

FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Connellsville.
Mail and Express	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.
Fairfield Accommodation	4:15 p. m.	7:30 p. m.

Sunday Mail Train leaves at 8:00 a. m., arrives at Connellsville at 11:00 a. m.

Sunday Express Train leaves at 2:00 p. m., arrives at Connellsville at 5:00 p. m.

For further particulars apply to HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street. mh8-tf JOSHUA HANNA, Agent.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates By JAMES O'CONNOR, Office, 55 Market street.

RESTAURANTS.

THE LANAHAN

DINING SALOON,

Between the Railroad Crossing and the Canal, and Liberty and Smithfield streets.

All the delicacies of the season kept constantly on hand. House open day and night. Coffee and meals always ready. J. R. LANAHAN, nov24-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM BUECKEISEN'S

PHILADELPHIA BILLIARD SALOON,

No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, has refitted up his Saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. jul6-1y

SCHILD AND Co's DINING SALOON, No. 65 Wood street.—The above-named firm respectfully call the attention of the public to their establishment. Not only at every meal of the day and evening do they serve meals within the shortest time with magnificence, but there also is paid particular interest to the serving of oysters. They are at hand at every possible style, and the Stews will be delicately prepared by the well known FREDERICK KALB, who was for a long time manager of the saloon of Mr. George Reineman. Therefore, get the fine chafing dish at Schild & Co's, 65 Wood street, below Sixth. se13-3m

ELI YOUNG'S

Restaurant and Eating Saloon,

Nos. 139 and 141 Smithfield street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTER served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. au24-1y

OPEN AGAIN.—

E. REINEMAN'S

DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,

No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters first of the season. oct7-1y

VIERHELLER & BOSSING'S

BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,

No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building.)

se7-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Grainers and Glaziers,

No. 91 Third street, jy1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE

SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

66 Fourth Street.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION November 1, 1864, published as required by Act of Assembly:

First Mortgage on Real Estate	$110,225 53
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, at par	60,000 00
U. S. Certificates, at par	52,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at cost	26,031 25
Office furniture	217 50
Interest accrued	3,476 83
Cash on hand	21,556 06
Total assets	$273,501 27
Due to Depositors	$256,750 33
Due to Depositors, Interest, Nov. 1, 1864	5,915 32
Contingent Fund (balance)	10,835 66
	$273,501 27

A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the books of the institution, the bonds and securities, and counted the cash, and have found the above statement to be correct.

W. B. COPELAND, WM. E. SMITH, J. K. MOORHEAD, } Auditing Committee.

November 1, 1864.

Interest paid on Deposits at SIX PER CENT. per annum.

TRUSTEES.

ISAAC JONES, President.
HON. THOS. M. ROWE, HON. J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. E. SMITH, C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND, JACOB PAINTER,
HENRY CHILDS, NICHOLAS VOEGTLY.
no8-3m

CLARKSON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders executed at the Broker Boards of the princip